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HISTORY

OF

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FROM THE EARLIEST TIME TO THE PRESENT; TOGETHER WITH AN HISTORICAL
AND A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY
COUNTIES OF EAST TENNESSEE, BESIDES A VALUABLE
FUND OF NOTES, ORIGINAL OBSERVA-
TIONS, REMINISCENCES,
ETC., ETC.

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HISTORY

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appointed to wait upon them. The first criminal case tried at this term was that of the State vs. Obediah Gents for horse stealing. A change of venue was applied for, but denied. He was found guilty and sentenced to receive thirty lashes, to stand in the pillory two hours per day for three successive days, to be branded upon the right hand with the letter H and on the left hand with the letter T, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for six months. During the first years of the court few criminal cases of importance were tried. A vigorously contested case, and one which created a general interest throughout this section of the State was begun in 1820. It was the trial upon a change of venue from Campbell County, of Robert Delap, indicted with being accessory to the murder of Eve Martin. The principal, Mitchell Marcum *alias* Marcom, was not tried in Hawkins County. Delap was convicted. He appealed to the supreme court, and the case was remanded for a second hearing. This was had in April, 1822, after an application for another change of venue had been denied. The defendant was again found guilty, and again took an appeal to the supreme court. The decision of the lower court was affirmed and Delap was executed.

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Another case which caused intense excitement was tried in May, 1861. Two slaves, John and Ned, the property of a Mr. Haynes, on the night of May 1, brutally murdered George R. Kite, Richard Kite, Mary Haynes and Louisa Haynes, and set fire to the house. When the deed was discovered excitement ran very high, as a general insurrection of the slaves was feared, and the lynching of the murderers was prevented with difficulty. A special term of the circuit court was called to meet on May 9, 1861, at which time Judge D. T. Patterson presided. They were promptly convicted, and were hanged on the 12th of June following.

Since the close of the war two executions have taken place. The first was that of W. N. Berry, hanged in August, 1875, for the murder of his wife. The second that of Joseph Harris, of Hancock County, executed in November, 1881. He was convicted of the murder of two men in Rogersville for the purpose of robbery.

The first chancery courts were held in 1825. The division consisted of Sullivan, Hawkins, Grainger and Claiborne Counties. The judges of the supreme court alternated in presiding over the chancery court from that time until several years later.

The first lawyer of prominence in Hawkins County was William Cocke, who is mentioned elsewhere. He had two or three sons, who also became lawyers. One of them, John Cocke, located in Grainger County; another, Sterling Cocke, remained in Hawkins County. He was admitted to practice in 1812, and six years later was made attorney-general, in which position he continued for many years. He was not looked upon as a lawyer of great ability, but was a man of strict integrity and of pleasing manners. Peter Parsons, a somewhat prominent lawyer of his time, was a resident of Rogersville for a few years, but subsequently went to Alabama. Orville Bradley, who was licensed to practice in 1817, was a bachelor of large wealth, and never gave that close attention to his profession necessary to secure success. One of the ablest of the early members of the Rogersville bar was John A. McKinney, uncle of the late Judge Robert J. McKinney, and father of Judge John E. McKinney. He began practice about 1807, and very soon took a leading position at the bar. He was appointed United States district attorney by John Quincy Adams, and was chosen to represent the county in the Constitutional Convention of 1834. He died in 1845. His great success was due to his thorough knowledge of the law, his untiring perseverance and his incorruptible integrity. He was associated during the latter years of his life with his son-in-law, John Netherland, who had formerly resided in Sullivan County. The latter is still living, but for some time has been retired from the active prosecution of his profession. He was an eloquent speaker, and became distinguished as a great criminal lawyer. He has always taken an active interest in politics, has served several terms in the Legislature, was an elector for the State at large on the Whig ticket in 1848, and in 1860 was the Whig candidate for governor.

Two other men of eminence in the profession, in the early history of the State, resided in the county. They were Pleasant M. Miller* and Judge Samuel Powell. The

* See page 385.

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latter resided on a large farm near Rogersville. He began the practice of law in Tennessee early in the century, and soon became favorably known for his ability and legal attainments. In 1807 he was elected a judge of the superior court, and so continued until that court was abolished. In 1814 he was chosen to represent his district in the XIV Congress, and while in that position he was tendered a seat upon the supreme bench, which he refused. In 1821 he was elected judge of the First Judicial Circuit, and from that time was upon the bench for twenty consecutive years. He was the preceptor of several men who afterward obtained eminence, among whom were Robert L. and Abraham Caruthers.

Among other resident attorneys of the county prior to 1860 were Michael McCann, admitted to practice in 1823; Dicks Alexander, for many years clerk of the chancery court; William O. Winston and George R. Powel.

The present members of the Rogersville bar are F. M. Fulkerson, A. D. Huffmaster, Hugh G. Kyle, Thomas McDennott, W. P. Gillenwaters, W. N. Clarkson, T. C. Sensabaugh, H. C. Jarvis and Ellis Cocke.

Rogersville was founded by Joseph Rogers, who settled upon the site in 1786. At the June term of the county court in 1787 the commissioners appointed "for fixing on a place for building the courthouse, prison and stocks" reported "that it be fixed at Joseph Rogers', on Crockett Creek." Joseph Rogers then relinquished the right and title of two acres of land for the use of the public buildings, and Thomas Hutchings, Hutson Johnston, Francis Doherty, Joseph Cloud and Thomas Gibbons were appointed commissioners to lay off the town, which was done on June 15, 1787. At about this time, or very soon after, Mr. Rogers entered into a partnership with his brother-in-law, James Hagan, and in 1789 they applied to the Legislature to establish a town at Hawkins Courthouse, where a number of lots had already been laid off. It was accordingly enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, on December 22, 1789, "that Thomas King, Thomas Hutchings, Joseph McCulloch, Thomas Jackson and Elijah Chissom be, and they are appointed, commissioners and trustees for designing, building and carrying on a town at Hawkins Courthouse by the name of Rogersville, and they, or a majority of them, are hereby empowered and required to lay off thirty acres of land, including the public buildings at the said courthouse, in half-acre lots, with convenient streets and alleys."

Previous to this time a store had been opened by Rogers & Hagan, and a courthouse and jail had been erected. The character of these county buildings is not known, but they were probably very temporary structures, since in 1794 the Territorial Assembly granted the county permission to levy a tax for a jail and courthouse. The oldest courthouse now remembered was a one-story hewed-log building, weather-boarded. It stood in front of the Bank Building, with its side to Market Street, now the main street of the town. It was occupied until 1833 or 1837, when the present substantial brick building was erected. In 1807 the old jail and lot were sold, and a new brick jail erected upon the site of the present one, which was built a short time prior to the war.

As before stated, the first store was opened by Rogers & Hogan. Among the other firms in business from 1790 to 1800 were Joseph Parks, Hugh & Campbell, North & Nelson, and Sherman & King. They were succeeded early in the present century by Samuel Neill and William Simpson, who did business in a small frame house immediately opposite where the hotel now is; Francis Dolzell, whose store was on the adjoining lot west, and Nicholas Fain, who was located where the postoffice now is. The first hotel was kept by Joseph Rogers, who continued in the business until his death.

In 1817 a branch of the old State Bank was incorporated under the title of the Rogersville Tennessee Bank. Its capital stock was \$4,000. The directors were Richard Mitchell, John A. Rogers, Francis Dolzell, William Hord, Jacob Miller, Dr. Joseph W. Carden, Hugh G. Moore, William Lyons, William Simpson and Nicholas Fain. This institution did business in the house now occupied by Mr. Caldwell, situated a short distance west of the public square. About 1828 this bank began to wind up its affairs. Ten years later the last Bank of Tennessee was incorporated, and one of the two branches

allotted to East Tennessee was located at Rogersville, thereby causing great indignation among the citizens of Knoxville and Jonesboro. The new bank was organized with C. H. Coffin as president, and S. D. Mitchell, cashier. For the first two or three years it occupied the building formerly used by the old bank. The large and imposing brick building, which is still standing, was then erected. This bank continued in business until the war, but with a frequent change of officers.

The business of Rogersville in 1835 was conducted by the following individuals and firms: Charles H. Coffin and John A. McKinney, James K. Neill and P. S. Hale, Nicholas Fain & Son, R. G. Fain, Neill & Simpson, and Armstrong & De Wolf, merchants; Jacob Wax, coppersmith and tinner; F. B. Evans and George C. Speck, tailors; Joseph Huffmaster, carpenter; John Aston, cabinet-maker; George C. Bradley, hatter; Michael Baugh, silversmith, and Robert Carden, blacksmith. Richard Humphreys kept the present Hale Spring Hotel, which was built by John A. McKinney. Richard Smith also had a hotel where the postoffice is.

Among the business men of the fifties were Savier & Simpson, McKinney & Rogan, Mitchell, Caldwell & Co., James K. Neill, M. S. & R. D. Wells, Johnston & Thompson, William White and Mitchell & Kyle.

To Rogersville belongs the honor of being the place at which was issued the first newspaper published in Tennessee. It was known as the *Knoxville Gazette*, and the first number appeared on November 5, 1791, bearing the names of G. Roulstone and R. Ferguson as publishers. Where the building stood in which the paper was printed is not known, but as the lot on the northeast corner of the public square was purchased by Mr. Roulstone it is probable that that was the site of his printing office. The publication was continued at Rogersville for about one year, when he removed to Knoxville, which had been established during that year. The next paper established in the town was the *Rogersville Gazette*, the first number of which was issued in July, 1814, by Carey & Early. It was a five-column folio, with the couplet, "The Star Spangled Banner, etc.," as its motto. A few years later the *Western Pilot* was established by John B. Hood, who afterward removed to Rhea County, and there published the first paper in East Tennessee below Knoxville. In 1827 Rev. James Gallaher, F. A. Ross and David Nelson established the *Calvinistic Magazine*, devoted mainly to the theological discussions of the times. It was published for about five years. On July 4, 1831, the first number of the *Railroad Advocate* was issued by an association of gentlemen, for the purpose of encouraging and advocating the building of railroads in Tennessee. It continued for a little less than a year, and was probably the first journal of the kind ever published. In August, 1838, a prospectus was issued stating that a number of gentlemen had formed an association for the publication of a Whig paper to be known as the *Holston Watchman*, the first number of which was to appear about November 1. For some cause the publication did not begin until the following March, and then it was known as the *East Tennessean*. The editor was William Wales. It had but a brief existence, and in other papers was established until 1850, when the *Rogersville Times* appeared, bearing the name of L. L. Pountas as editor, and LaFayette Jones as publisher. It continued for six or eight years, and was then succeeded by the *Independent*, under the editorial management of Rev. M. H. B. Burkett. In 1860 the *State Sentinel* was published by Capt. R. D. Powell. The papers established since the close of the war have been mainly published for campaign purposes, and have been short lived. Among them have been the *Spectator* and the *Telephone*. In 1885 Will T. Robertson established the *Holston Review*, a well edited and newsy Democratic paper. The *Rogersville Herald*, a Republican paper, was established in 1886.

The first schools in Rogersville, are said to have been taught in a small house, which stood near Union Spring. In 1806 trustees were appointed for McMinn Academy as follows: George Maxwell, William Armstrong, Richard Mitchell, Andrew Galbraith and Thomas Jackson, to whom were added in 1817, Peter Parsons, Orville Bradley and S. D. Mitchell. In 1813 or 1814 a brick building was erected, by money obtained, as was common in those days, from a lottery. The institution was also aided by a bequest from Gen. McMinn. Among the first teachers were John Scruggs and Rufus Kennedy. A few years prior to the war the present brick building was erected upon the site of the old one.

In July, 1849, the Odd Fellows laid the corner-stone of a large brick building in which, in September, 1850, was opened the Rogersville Female Institute. Since that time the school has undergone various changes, and has been under the control of many different organizations. Finally the property and franchise of the institution were purchased by Joseph R. Anderson and Samuel N. Fain and transferred by them to the Synod of Tennessee. Since then it has been under the care of C. C. Ross, and now ranks as one of the best Female Colleges in Tennessee.

The early religious history of Rogersville is not well known. It is probable that religious services were held there from the establishment of the town. The first regular preaching was said to have been done by Rev. Charles Coffin, who, for a while previous to 1815, had given the people of Rogersville one-sixth of his time. In 1815 Rev. James Gallaher located at Rogersville and began preaching in the academy building, where the next year a Presbyterian Church was organized. The elders chosen were George Mooney, Edward Mooney, Samuel Neill, William Alexander, William Armstrong and John Armstrong. Mr. Gallaher continued to preach to this congregation until 1830. During the next three years the church was without a stated supply. In 1833 Rev. Phillip Wood assumed pastoral charge, and continued until about the time the schism in the Presbyterian Church occurred. The congregation then divided. The property was sold at auction, and was purchased by the old school party, of which James A. Lyons became pastor. He continued for some time. Among his successors were Rev's. Carter, McBride, Park, Jones, Page and Campbell. The retiring division chose James McLin as its first pastor, and soon after erected the Second Presbyterian Church. Among the ministers who served this church from that time until the war were John McCampbell, Rev. Mr. Mathes S. Sawyers, J. M. HuEmaster and J. W. Elliott. Since the close of the war the two congregations have again united and attached themselves to the Southern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Services are held in the Second Presbyterian Church.

A Methodist Church was organized early in the history of the town and the congregation erected a house of worship at about the same time as the Presbyterians. The Baptists had no house of worship until about 1850, when, in connection with the Masonic fraternity, they erected a two-story frame building, and occupied the lower story. The building was destroyed during the war, and they have since had no church in the town. The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, however, formed an organization, and have erected a neat house.

One of the first Masonic lodges in Tennessee was organized in Rogersville under a dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina and Tennessee on December 14, 1805. It was known as Overton Lodge. The officers were Samuel Powell, Worshipful Master; Jonathan Spyker, Senior Warden, and John Johnston, Junior Warden. In 1820 a new charter was issued by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, designating this lodge as Overton Lodge, No. 5. Among the members at that time were Jacob Peck, R. L. Caruthers, Absolom Looney, S. J. W. Lucky, S. M. Howry, Orville Rice, Peter Parsons, H. Rutledge, Dr. P. McCarty, William Young and John A. Rogers.

Rogersville at the present time contains a population of about 1,000. It is one of the handsomest towns in the State, and has a large trade. During the construction of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad a branch to Rogersville was begun, and in 1860 it had been completed from Bull's Gap to the Holston River. After the close of the war it was purchased by H. M. Aiken, and completed to Rogersville. The business interests of the town are represented as follows: A. D. Simpson & Co., Hale & Rogan, H. C. Shanks, C. S. Mitchell, and Smith & Fudge, general merchandise; H. J. Nelson & Co. and J. M. Pierce, drugs; A. B. Rogan & Co., groceries and hardware; Hale & Riley, agricultural implements; Joseph Wright & Co., boots, shoes, saddles, etc., and V. Bagler, clothing. There are also three banking institutions as follows: Rogersville Bank, S. Neill, president, and W. D. Kenner, cashier; Citizens Bank of Rogersville, J. C. Stamps, president, G. A. Smith, vice-president, and J. M. Gray, cashier; and the Exchange and Deposit Bank, H. M. Aiken, president, and James Cooper, cashier.

The principal villages of Hawkins County are Mooresburg, Bull's Gap or Rogersville Junction, Surgoinville, Rotherwood, New Canton, Stony Point, War Gap, Austin's Mills and Persia, some of which are quite old. Surgoinville was established by an act of the Legislature passed in October, 1815. It was laid out upon land owned by James Surgoin and Arthur G. Armstrong, Joseph Klepper, Jonas Lough Miller, James Surgoin and Edward Erwin, were appointed commissioners for its regulation. At this time Arthur G. Armstrong had a store, and John A. Rogers subsequently built a mill there. Mooresburg was founded by Hugh G. Moore who opened a store at that point. It is now a pleasant village of about 200 people.

Bull's Gap postoffice took its name from the Gap in the ridge one mile to the east. This in turn was named for John Bull, the first settler in the vicinity. Since the completion of the railroad to Rogersville a thriving village has grown up, at its junction with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. It has two churches, a good school, four stores and a hotel. The merchants are W. S. Myers & Co., Mooney Bros. and J. W. Brown, dealers in general merchandise, and John McFerrin, druggist.

The following partial list of the officers of Hawkins County is as complete as could be made in the absence of records:

Clerks of the county court—Richard Mitchell, 1787-1812; S. D. Mitchell, 1812-36; William O. Winston, 1836-37; John Blevins, 1837-38; James M. Hord, 1838-43; C. Smith, 1843-44; R. Johnson, 1844-46; James H. Ellis, 1846-50; J. H. ———, 1850-62; James R. Pace, 1862-65; James Lackey, 1865-70; Jo. R. Armstrong, 1870-86, and James Nugent, 1886—.

Clerks of the circuit court—Thomas Cooke, 1810-21; Willie B. Mitchell, 1821-40; George R. Powell, 1840-52; L. H. Rogan, 1852-56; James M. Hord, 1856-65; William M. Piper, 1865-70; John J. Wolfe, 1870-73; C. C. Spears, 1873-83, and A. Davis, 1886—.

Clerks and masters—Dicks Alexander, 1825-55; George R. Powell, 1855-58; Richard G. Fain, 1858-65; James R. Pace, 1865-70; C. M. Bales, 1870-73; D. M. Gray, 1873-85, and W. H. Watterson, 1885—.

Sheriffs—Thomas Berry, 1787-90; Joel Gillenwaters, 1796-98; Benoni Caldwell, 1798-1800; Alexander Nelson, 1800-02; Joseph Parks, 1802-05; Alexander Nelson, 1805-07; Absolom Looney, 1807-12; Thomas Gillenwaters, 1812-15; Gabriel McCraw, 1815-25; James P. McCarty, 1825-33; James Bradley, 1833-36; James P. McCarty, 1836-42; Benjamin Thurman, 1842-44; Jacob Miller, 1844-46; James P. McCarty, 1846-48; Samuel Smith, 1848-50; Henry Tartar, 1850-52; Harvey Hamilton, 1852-58; Elias Beal, 1858-78; C. M. Bales, 1868-70; C. C. Spears, 1870-76; R. L. Blevins, 1876-82; W. R. Sanders, 1882-84; M. H. Kenner, 1884-86, and H. C. Armstrong, 1886—.

Registers—William Alexander, ———-1840; Adolphus Hutcheson, 1840-44; R. C. Crawford, 1844-52; R. M. Senabaugh, 1852-56; W. B. Mitchell, 1856-65; A. Lee, 1865-70; John Walker, 1870-72, and L. L. Poats, 1872.

Trustees—Joel Gillenwaters, ———-1826; John Johnston, 1826—; H. Watterson, 1836-40; James Y. Campbell, 1840-42; A. P. McCarty, 1842-44; Thomas Marshall, 1844-46; David Lauderbach, 1846-50; William Hutcheson, 1850-52; Martin Phillips, 1852-56; Robert Johnston, 1856—; Thomas Chestnut, 1860-64; Frank Self, 1866-70; Joshua Smith, 1870-72; James Nugent, 1872-76; George Webb, 1876-82; I. S. Gillenwaters, 1882-86, and T. J. Parrott, 1886.

GREENE COUNTY.

GREENE COUNTY is the fourth county in size in East Tennessee, having an area of 530 square miles. It lies between the Unaka Mountains on the south and Bays Mountains on the north, and is traversed by a series of valleys and ridges. The principal stream is the Nolachucky River, which receives as tributaries Lick Creek, Little Nolachucky, Horse Creek and Camp Creek. The soil of the county is generally fertile, with the exception of the extreme southern part, and even in this section the lands are found to be well adapted to tobacco culture. The richest farming lands occupy the northern portion of the county and the bottom of the "Chucky River." The minerals embrace almost every variety found in East Tennessee, with the exception of coal. Iron is especially abundant in many places, and has been worked with success. The settlement of what is now Greene County was begun about 1778. One of the first settlers was Anthony Moore, who in that year located not far from Henderson's Station, and whose daughter is said to have been the first white child born in the county. Other settlers followed soon after, and during the next two years, the greater part of the land along Lick Creek and the Nolachucky River had been occupied. Daniel Kennedy came in 1779, and located on the river four miles east of Greenville, at the mouth of Holley Creek. He was one of the most prominent pioneers of the State, and deserves to rank with Sevier, Shelby and Cocke. He was chosen clerk of the county court upon the organization of the county, and continued to hold it under four successive changes of government, a sufficient proof of his integrity and worth. He was an ardent supporter of the State of Franklin, and was an active participant in the conventions which founded it. He was also elected a brigadier-general of the Franklin militia. Among the other early settlers of the county were James English, on the headwaters of Lick Creek; Joseph Hardin, on the Roaring Fork of Lick Creek; George, William and Henry Conway, at the mouth of Lick Creek; Amos Bird, on the Chucky River; Alexander Galbraith, on Sinking Creek; James Delaney, on Holley Creek; Lewis Brayles, on Horse Creek; James Houston, in what is known as the Cove; Lanty Armstrong, on the sight of Rheatown; Robert Carr and Robert Hood, on the sight of Greenville; James Patterson, who had four sons—James, Andrew, Nathaniel and William—located on Lick Creek in 1783. The Moores, Rankins and David Rice also settled in the same vicinity. A station was erected by the Carters about eight miles northwest of Greenville. Tephaniah Woolsey lived south of the river. About 1760 a large number of Friends or Quakers began to come into the county from Pennsylvania and North Carolina, although a number of persons of that faith had come several years before. Among the pioneers were William Reese, Garrett and Peter Dillon, William and Abraham Smith, Solomon, David and John B. Beales, Samuel and Mordecai Ellis, Abraham Marshall, Samuel Pearson, Samuel Stanfield and George Hayworth. The first religious services were held on the eleventh day of the ninth month, 1791. Other meetings were held from time to time, and on the twenty-eighth day of the second month, 1795, New Hope monthly meeting was organized about one mile west of Rheatown where a house of worship was erected. A church house was also erected on Lick Creek at an early day.

While some of these Friends were slave-holders the great majority was opposed to the institution of slavery, and it was among those earnest, simple and God-fearing people, that the first society for the abolition of negro slavery in America originated. The first branch of the Tennessee Manumission Society was organized at Lost Creek Meeting-house in Jefferson County on February 25, 1815. On that day eight persons met for the purpose of forming themselves into a society, under the style of the Tennessee Society for

promoting the Manumission of Slaves. These persons were Charles Osborne, John Canady, John Swan, John Underwood, Jesse Willis, David Maulsby, Elihu Swan and Thomas Morgan. The constitution adopted for this society was as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Each member is to have an advertisement in the most conspicuous part of his house, in the following words, viz.: "Freedom is the natural right of all men, I therefore acknowledge myself a member of the Tennessee Society for promoting the manumission of slaves."

ARTICLE II.

That no member vote for a governor or legislator unless he believe him to be in favor of emancipation.

ARTICLE III.

That we convene twelve times at Lost Creek Meeting-house. The first on the 11th of the third month next * * * shall proceed to appoint a president, clerk and treasurer, who shall continue in office twelve months.

ARTICLE IV.

The required qualification of our members are true Republican principles * * * and in form of * * * and that no immoral character be admitted into the society as a member.

Soon after societies were formed in Greene, Sullivan, Washington and Cocke Counties and in Knoxville, and on the 21st of November, 1815, the first general convention was held at Lick Creek Meeting-house of Friends, in Greene County. The second annual convention was held on the 19th and 20th of November, 1816, at Greeneville. Unfortunately the first minutes of this society have been lost, and but little is known of the original members of other branch societies. The first secretary was John Marshall. How long this society existed could not be ascertained, but the following facts are learned from the minutes of the eighth annual convention, held at the Friends' Meeting-house at Lick Creek, in Jefferson County, on August 12 and 13, 1822. The delegates present were as follows: Green Branch—John Marshall, Samuel McNeess and David Stanfield; Maryville Branch—David Delzel, Isaiah Harrison, Aaron Hackney and Andrew Cowan; Hickory Valley Branch—Isaiah Harrison and John Coulson; Nolachucky Branch—Lawrence Earnest; Turkey Creek Branch—William Milliken; Washington Branch—Joseph Tucker; French Broad Branch—William Snoddy and John McCroskey; Holston Branch—Jesse Lockhart; Jefferson Branch—John and James Caldwell and Elisha Hammer; Middle Creek Branch—John Kerr. Beaver Creek, Sullivan, Powell's Valley, Knoxville and Newport Branches were not represented. James Jones was chosen president; Thomas Doan, clerk, and Asa Gray, treasurer. The whole number of members in the various branches was reported at 474. Robert M. Anderson and Jesse Lockhart were appointed to draw up a memorial to Congress, and Stephen Brooks, Thomas Doan, Wesley Earnest, Abraham Marshall and James Jones were appointed the committee of inspection for the ensuing year. As had been the custom at each preceding convention an address, advocating the abolition of slavery, to be distributed to the various branch societies, was prepared. Since it inaugurated the anti-slavery agitation, which culminated in the civil war, the organization of this society must be regarded as one of the most important events in the history of the country.

The first Methodist society in the State was organized in this county. It was named Ebenezer, and was established in the Earnest neighborhood some time about 1790. This neighborhood is on the Nolachucky River, opposite the present Fullen's Depot. Henry Earnest located there in 1773 or 1779. He was the father of five sons and six daughters, and it is said that his wife with the children constituted four-fifths of the membership of the new church. The first church building was erected prior to 1795, as in that year the Western Conference held its annual meeting there. From this time for several years this church seems to have been a favorite meeting place of the conference, that body having convened there in 1801, 1805, 1807 and 1822. One of the largest camp-grounds ever

built within the bounds of the Holston Conference was erected about one and one-half miles from Ebenezer, near what is now Henderson's Depot. It was used for many years, and was not abandoned until the civil war. It was known as Stone Dam Camp-ground.

Another Methodist society was organized at a very early day at Vanpet's, in the vicinity of Carter's Station, on the north side of Nolachucky, in the western part of the county, where a camp-ground called Center was erected some time prior to 1813. The first church building was built as early as 1792.

The first Baptist Church in the county was organized in 1793 or 1794 on Lick Creek. Among the first members were Phillip Hale, Robert Fristoe, William Johnson, B. Hopper, Samuel Baker, Thomas Wyatt and Richard Curtin.

Another church known as Flay Branch was organized at New Providence Meeting-house in 1803. Of its early members may be mentioned D. D. Shackleford, Nehemiah Woolsey, George Jones, Thomas D. Mason, V. Reynolds, Joshua Hardin, Frederick Dewitt, Joseph Reynolds, James Houston, J. Gilbert, H. Gilbert, Jeremiah Broyle and Giles Parman. The name of this church in 1885 was changed to Mountain View. Among other churches of this denomination are Roaring Springs, organized originally in 1817; present church of that name constituted in 1872; Clear Fork, 1825; Caney Branch, 1844; New Lebanon, 1848; Susong's Memorial, 1877; Romeo, 1878, and Lovelace, 1879.

The Presbyterians organized the first church in the county at Greeneville, for a sketch of which see elsewhere. A second church known as Providence was organized in 1784.

In April, 1783, the General Assembly of North Carolina passed an act dividing Washington County for the second time, and establishing the county of Greene. On the third Monday in August, the court of pleas and quarter sessions met at the house of Robert Carr, which stood near to what is known as the Big Spring in Greeneville. The magistrates present were Joseph Hardin, John Newman, George Doherty, James Houston, Amos Bird and Asahel Rawlings. Daniel Kennedy was elected clerk; James Wilson, sheriff; William Cocke, attorney for the State; Joseph Hardin, Jr., entry-taker; Isaac Taylor, surveyor; Richard Woods, register, and Francis Hughes, ranger. For convenience the county was divided into four civil districts, three of which lay north of the Nolachucky and French Broad Rivers, while the fourth included all the residents south of these streams. For these districts the following assessors were appointed: First—Lanty Armstrong, Owen Owens and William Stockton; Second—Gideon Richie, James Dillard and Henry Conway; Third—Alexander Kelly, Jeremiah Jack and Henry Earnest; Fourth—

The constables appointed were John Hammond, James Robinson, Joseph Box and Robert Ore.

At the November session, 1783, the first grand jury was summoned. It was composed of the following men: Henry Conway, Joseph Carter, David Russell, Lanty Armstrong, Alexander Galbraith, Archibald Stone, Andrew Martin, James Rogers, Jeremiah Jack, Anthony Moore, George Martin, David Copeland, Richard Woods, Robert Allison, and four others whose names could not be deciphered. This jury, however, found no indictments and was soon discharged. The court which was begun in February, 1784, levied a tax of one shilling specie on each 100 pounds of taxable property for the purpose of erecting public buildings. At the same session a road was ordered to be laid off from Robert Carr's "to the confines of the county in the direction of Sullivan Courthouse." At the next term Robert Carr was allowed £8 for the use of his house by the court while at the same time the sheriff entered a protest against the jail erected by Mr. Carr.

In May, 1785, the county was reorganized under the State of Franklin, and all the officers who were reappointed were required to take a new oath of office. The magistrates who appeared and qualified were Joseph Hardin, George Doherty, Benjamin and John Gist, John Newman, Asahel Rawlings, John Maughon, James Patterson, John Weir and David Craig. The old county officers were removed except Daniel Kennedy, clerk, and Francis Hughes, ranger. The county, as a whole, was the most loyal to the Franklin government of any of the counties composing the State, and jealously guarded against anything tending to weaken its influence or authority. In the records of the February session, 1786, is the following entry: "An anonymous printed paper, purport-

ing to be an address to the citizens of Franklin, is judged by the court to be a scandalous, wicked and seditious libel against the States in the Union, and individuals of the Ecclesiastical order, and the same is ordered by the court to be burnt by the High Sheriff to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon." At the next term David Crawley was brought before the court on a charge of "threatening the county of Greene," and it was considered "that he be bound to good behavior for one year and a day." An amusing instance of the court's attempt to maintain its dignity against an irate attorney is found in the following entries in the minutes of November, 1786: "Luke Bowyer fined five shillings for insulting the court. *Fi. fa.* issue for the same. Luke Bowyer fined £10 for insulting the court, and 5s for profane swearing. *Fi. fa.* issue for the same." "Luke Bowyer ordered to be confined in the stocks for one-quarter of an hour; ditto one hour." At this juncture Mr. Bowyer doubtless bethought himself of the maxim, that "discretion is the better part of valor," and submitted to the court.

Notwithstanding the troublous times through which the new State was passing, the court of pleas and quarter sessions for Greene County continued to hold its sessions regularly, and to discharge its duties with the greatest fidelity, and even after every vestige of the authority of Sevier's government had disappeared from the other counties this court transacted its business in the name of the State of Franklin. In August, 1788, however, the county passed once more under the authority of North Carolina, and John McNabb, Alexander Outlaw, Abraham McCoy, Alexander Galbraith, Joseph Hardin and John Newman, qualified as magistrates. At this term new county officers were elected with the exception of clerk of the court, and the following attorneys were admitted to practice: John McNairy, Alexander McGinty, David Allison, Archibald Roane, Joseph Hamilton and Andrew Jackson. In November, 1790, the county court was once more reorganized, to comply with the government of the territory south of the river Ohio, but there were few changes in the magistrates or other officers. The same may also be said of what occurred six years later, when the officers qualified according to the laws of the State of Tennessee.

The circuit court for Greene County was organized on March 7, 1810, by William Cocke. The attorneys present were David Yearsley, attorney-general; John Kennedy, John F. Jack and Samuel Y. Balch. The chancery court for the district, composed of Carter, Greene, Washington, Cocke, Jefferson and Sevier, was organized at Greeneville, on May 16, 1825, by Thomas L. Williams, then one of the judges of the supreme court. Of the attorneys mentioned above only Samuel Y. Balch and James Reese are known to have resided in the present limits of Greene County. The latter was a member of one of the Franklin Assemblies and later represented Greene County in the Legislature of North Carolina.

About 1817 James W. Wylly received a license to practice, and from that time until 1835 he was one of the leading advocates at the bar. At the latter date he removed to Missouri. Contemporary with him were his brother, A. H. Wylly, and George T. Gillespie. The former removed to Texas during the war between that State and Mexico, and the latter, after serving for a time as clerk and master, removed to Russellville, Tenn. Alfred and Augustus Russell were also lawyers of some note during this period. About 1830 Robert J. McKinney, who had studied law with John A. McKinney, of Rogersville, located at Greeneville. He at once took a front rank in the profession, and it is doubtful if he ever had a superior as a jurist in the State. In 1848 he succeeded Judge Reese upon the supreme bench, where he continued to preside until the civil war.

About 1835 Thomas D. Arnold, formerly of Knoxville, located at Greeneville. He was a man of only limited education, and of somewhat eccentric manners, but by his strong native intellect and force of character he had already raised himself to prominence. He had served a term in the Legislature, been attorney-general of his circuit, and had held a seat in the XXII Congress. He engaged actively in the practice of his profession and in politics at Greeneville, and in 1840 he was elected to represent the First District in Congress. In 1841 David T. Patterson was admitted to the bar. He had studied in the office of Judge McKinney, and was well equipped for the practice of his profession. In

1854 he was elected judge of the First Judicial Circuit, and six years later was re-elected. After the close of the war he served four years in the United States Senate, and since his retirement has not been engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1846 Samuel Milligan, also a pupil of Judge McKinney, began the practice of law, but as more extended mention of him is made elsewhere it will not be repeated here.* Among the other attorneys prior to the war were James W. Hale (who died in 1842), Robert M. Barton, J. Britton, Jr., Robert Johnson, J. G. Rose and Robert McFarland. The members of the Greeneville bar at the present time are James Robinson, R. M. McKee, A. M. Shown, James Armitage, Dr. W. A. Harmon, R. D. Harmon, Samuel Shields, J. E. Hale, A. B. Wilson and W. F. Milburn.

Greeneville may be said to have been founded in 1788, when the court held its first session at the house of Robert Carr. The name is first mentioned in the records of 1785, but the town was not established by the Legislature, nor regularly laid off until that year. The first settlers in the vicinity besides Carr were William Dunwoody (properly Dinwiddie), and Robert Hood, all of whom located about 1780 or 1781. Hood lived on what is now the south edge of town, on land owned by Mrs. Walker. Dunwoody is said to have kept a tavern near the site of Self's hotel, but the first house of entertainment was kept by Robert Carr, who in 1784 erected a house on the north side of Main Street, afterward occupied by Dr. James Isbell. The tavern rates as fixed by the court were: Diet, 1s.; liquor, half-pint, 6d.; pasture and stable, 6d.; lodging, 4d.; corn, per gallon, 8d.; oats, per gallon, 6d. The first courthouse was completed about 1785, and in November of that year the third Franklin convention was held in it. Afterward it served as the meeting place for the Commons, while the Senate met in Carr's old house near the Big Spring. The building is described by Ramsey as follows: "It was built of unhewn logs, and covered with clapboards, and was occupied by the court at first without a floor or loft. It had one opening only for an entrance, which was not yet provided with a shutter. Windows were not needed, either for ventilation or light, the intervals between the logs being a good substitute for them." It stood at the lower corner of the present courthouse lot. It was used until about 1804 or 1805, when both a courthouse and a new jail were erected. The latter was built of stone and stood near the middle of East Depot Street. It has had two successors, one completed in 1839, at a cost of \$1,700, and the other built in 1882. It is constructed entirely of stone and iron, and cost \$14,000. The third and present courthouse was erected about 1822-23. In 1870 a front, containing four offices and two stair-cases, was added.

The first merchant in Greeneville was Andrew Greer, who had previously been known as a prominent Indian trader. William Dickson began business some time prior to 1800, and continued as one of the leading merchants until his death, a period of nearly half a century. He was a man of wealth, and served two terms in Congress, from 1801 to 1805. Joseph Brown and John Russell both opened stores about 1800, the former in a small frame house where the Presbyterian Church now is, and the latter on the lot now occupied by Brown & Brown. Among the other residents of the town at about this time were James Stinson, county register and tavern keeper; Robert Kyle, a tailor, and Valentine Sevier, clerk of the county court.

In 1819 the merchants of Greeneville were Deaderick & Sevier, William Dickson, Henry & Peter Earnest, Lewis H. Broyles & Co., John C. Greenway & Co. and Joseph Allen & Co. At this time Greeneville had ceased to be a village, and had become a town of some 600 or 700 people. It was a good business point, and during the next decade it continued to improve. The merchants were prosperous, and many of them acquired a large amount of wealth, hence a sort of aristocracy sprang up, which, on political issue, was opposed by the mechanics and the laboring class generally. Among the latter the leaders were Andrew Johnson, Mordecai Lincoln and Blackstone McDaniel. The last named was a plasterer and is still living. Mr. Lincoln was a tanner and also carried on a shoe and saddler's shop. He was a relative of Abraham Lincoln, and is said to have been very much like the latter, both in character and per-

* See page 404.

sional appearance. Mr. Johnson arrived at Greeneville, from North Carolina, in September, 1826, and finding a good opening for a tailor, he concluded to locate. He was accompanied by his mother and stepfather, and they took up their residence in a small frame building nearly opposite Spencer and Brown's factory. Andrew worked for a time in a shop on Main Street, but subsequently removed to the corner of Depot and Water Streets. Meanwhile he had married, and he now purchased the brick house opposite his shop, where he continued to reside for several years. In 1828, in an election for alderman, he led the opposition to the aristocratic element, and was successful. This he repeated two years later with the same result. At about this time a debating society was organized, and to it Mr. Johnson doubtless owed much of his future success. The origin of this society is described by Mr. McDaniel, a surviving member, as follows: Johnson and McDaniel were intimate friends, and both, during their leisure hours, were fond of discussing current political topics. They finally became involved in a discussion of the merits of a bill then lately passed by the Legislature, extending the criminal laws of the State over that part of the Cherokee Nation in Tennessee. Mr. McDaniel advocating the measure and Mr. Johnson opposing it. The discussion continued until at last a challenge to a public debate was made and accepted. Assistants were chosen and other preliminaries arranged, and on the following Saturday night the disputants, together with a small audience, assembled at the shops of Mordecai Lincoln. None of them present except Mr. Lincoln knew anything of parliamentary proceedings, therefore he was made chairman. Mr. McDaniel opened the debate, but Mr. Johnson refused to speak until all the others had finished, and then he proceeded with great trepidation. This debate led to the organization of a society which met every week, and some times twice a week, for two or three years, and Mr. Johnson soon became one of its most active members and best speakers.

The subject of education early engaged the attention of the people of Greene County, and Greeneville College, the first college in the State, was incorporated in 1794. The trustees were Hezekiah Balch, Samuel Doak, James Balch, Samuel Carrick, Robert Henderson, Gideon Blackburn, Archibald Roane, Joseph Hamilton, William Cocke, Daniel Kennedy, Landon Carter, Joseph Hardin, Sr., John Rhea and John Sevier. Hezekiah Balch was chosen president, and Robert Henderson, vice-president. The first meeting of the trustees was held at the house of James Stinson on February 18, 1795. Robert Henderson, James Balch, Joseph Hamilton and John Rhea were appointed to prepare a memorial to the President and Congress of the United States, soliciting assistance for the college. This Mr. Balch offered to present. He soon after started upon a trip to Philadelphia and the Eastern States, and, upon his return, reported that he had collected and brought a large number of books, and received \$1,352 in cash donations and \$350 of subscriptions. It was then decided to erect a frame building 60x80 feet, two stories high. Messrs. Balch, Hardin, Kennedy and Henderson were appointed to fix upon a site for the building in the neighborhood of Mr. Balch's plantation about three and one-half miles from Greeneville. It was also resolved "that the board propose a lottery for the purpose of increasing the funds sufficiently for building the above house, the sum to be \$1,000, and Gov. Sevier, John Rhea and Joseph Hamilton be a committee to prepare a scheme." Whether this resolution was carried into effect is not known. In August, 1796, the trustees held another meeting, at which time Mr. Balch offered to donate 150 acres to the college, but the conditions upon which he proposed to make the donation were such that the trustees refused it. The plan for a building, presented at the previous meeting, was found to be too expensive, and it was decided to erect a house 32x26 feet, two stories high, "with a stock of chimnies at each end."

From this time until March 3, 1800, if any meetings were held, the minutes have been lost; at the latter date Rev. Charles Coffin was elected vice-president to succeed Rev. Mr. Henderson, and was commissioned to go to the Northern and Eastern States to solicit subscriptions. The college building had not yet been completed, and there is no evidence that the school had been put into operation. On July 1, 1803, the president was authorized to have the schoolroom glazed, and made comfortable for the accommodation of pupils.

and this was probably about the date at which the college was opened. The first mention of any graduate was in 1808, when Hugh Brown received the degree of A. B. After four years of labor, soliciting donations for the college, Mr. Coffin returned in 1805, and reported that he had secured about \$14,000, of which \$8,855.96 came from the "other side of the mountains." These funds placed the college upon a firmer foundation, and it at once entered upon a prosperous career. In 1810 Mr. Balch died, and was succeeded by Mr. Coffin, who continued at the head of the institution until 1827, when he accepted the presidency of East Tennessee College. His successor was Henry Hoss, who was elected in 1828, and served until his death, in 1836. Alfred Hoss then served for a short time as president *pro tem.*, and in 1838 Rev. James McLin succeeded him. It was then decided to remove to Greeneville, and a committee was appointed to superintend the erection of a building at that place. This building was completed in 1841 upon a lot in the northeast part of town, donated by Valentine Sevier. From some cause, however, the college failed to prosper, and after three or four changes in presidents, among whom were Samuel Matthews, Charles A. Van Vleck, and J. J. Fleming, the college was suspended. In 1854 Rev. William B. Rankin, then principal of Rhea Academy, was elected, and so continued until the suspension of the schools by the war.

In 1818 Dr. Samuel Doak, who had formerly been president of Washington College, came to Greene County and established a school known as Tusculum Academy. It soon became known as an excellent institution, and in 1842, under the management of Rev. Samuel W. Doak, who had succeeded his father, it was incorporated, with the following board of trustees: Samuel W. Doak, president; John McGaughey, John Moore, James Broyles, Alexander Williams, Andrew Johnson, William Crawford, R. J. McKinney, Thomas D. Arnold, William West, John Blair, Silas Dobson, Jeremiah Moore, Joseph Henderson, William Robinson, James Robinson, R. M. Woods, Rev. Isaac Braughan, F. A. McCorkle, William Denney, Henry Earnest, Robert Rankin, William M. Lowry, James Hale and John Jones. About 1845 five acres of land were donated by Mr. Doak, and the two-story brick building, which is still occupied, was erected upon it. Previous to that time a small house, still standing just back of the Doak mansion, had been occupied by the academy for several years. Mr. Doak continued as president until his death, about the close of the war. At that time both Greeneville and Tusculum Colleges were in a somewhat demoralized condition, and it was decided to consolidate the two institutions under the name of Greeneville and Tusculum College. This was accomplished in 1868, and Dr. W. S. Doak became president. He continued at the head of the college until his death in 1882, although the year previous he was elected State superintendent of public instruction. In 1882 Rev. Jere Moore, the present president, was elected. During the past year one of the finest college buildings in the State has been erected at a cost of about \$14,000, the greater portion of which was donated by the widow of the late Cyrus W. McCormick, of Chicago. The present faculty is as follows: Rev. Jere Moore, A. M., president and professor of mental and moral science; L. C. Haynes, A. M., professor of mathematics and physical science; T. S. Rankin, P. S., professor of natural science and English literature; Rev. W. C. Clemens, A. B., professor of Greek; Rev. S. A. Coile, A. M., vice-president and professor of Latin; Eduard Lindemann, professor of music and modern languages.

The first schools in Greeneville, as now remembered, were taught in a log house standing near where Rhea Academy is, and in the Presbyterian Church. The latter was a boy's school, and was taught for four or five years by Joseph Brown. The former was doubtless the original Rhea Academy, and was opened about 1812. The lot was donated by John Rhea in 1811, and it is said that he also furnished a large part of the funds for the erection of the building. The present academy was built about 1825, and about 1840 the building for the female department was erected upon the lot given by John Dickson.

The date of the organization of the first church in Greeneville has not been settled beyond dispute, but it is believed that the first preaching was done by Rev. Samuel Doak in 1789, and that the church was organized about three years later by Rev. Hezekiah Balch, who became the first pastor. The elders were Anthony Moore, Maj.

Temple and Joseph Hardin. The first exercises are said to have been held under a clump of trees near the Big Spring. In 1792 James Galbraith, for \$10, deeded three acres and four poles of land, near the head of Richland Creek, to Anthony Moore, Alexander Galbraith, Maj. Temple, John Reese, John Carson, Nicholas Hays, Thomas Russell, David Russell, David McGill and Jeremiah Smith, elders of Mount Bethel Church. Whether any house had been erected before this time is not known, but it is probable that a log building had been used. The earliest church of which there is any certain knowledge was a frame house which stood on what is now a vacant lot adjoining the old cemetery on the north side. The congregations which assembled here were very large, embracing the greater part of the people for ten miles around. In 1796, after the return of Dr. Balch from his trip to New England, mentioned in connection with Greeneville College, he began to expound the Hopkinsian doctrines, and affirmed his belief in them. This produced a schism in the church, and after a long contest before Presbyterian Synod and general assembly the faction opposing Dr. Balch withdrew and was organized into a separate congregation with Rev. James Witherspoon as pastor, under the old name of Mount Bethel. They erected a log church, near where Spencer & Brown's factory now is, and there continued to worship until 1815, when they removed to a point one mile east of town, where the present substantial brick church now stands. The early ministers of this congregation were as follows: James Witherspoon, 1798-1807; John W. Doak, 1807-09; James Balch, 1809-12; S. W. Doak, 1813-44, and S. W. Wyly. The Balch faction of the old Mount Bethel congregation adopted the name of Harmony Church, and Mr. Balch continued as pastor until his death. In 1805, Rev. Charles Coffin began preaching to the congregation one third of his time, and from 1808 to 1820 he divided his time between Greeneville and Jonesboro. In the latter year, he was succeeded at Greeneville by Christopher Bradshaw, who preached alternately at Harmony and Timber Ridge until 1827. His successor was Dr. F. A. McCorkle, who had been engaged in the practice of medicine for about ten years. He continued the practice of his profession, and also remained pastor of these churches until 1855, when he was succeeded at Greeneville by Rev. Ira Morey, the principal of the female academy. He continued about twenty months, and was succeeded by Rev. E. T. Brantley, who preached to the congregation from 1857 to 1860. Dr. McCorkle then filled the pulpit until the beginning of the war. In 1865 the elders of the church were Samuel Milligan, Joseph R. Brown, J. A. Galbraith, Dr. E. M. Shiffey and Robert McKee. Rev. J. W. Elliott was received as stated supply, continuing until 1867. His successors have been S. V. McCorkle, W. C. Harding, John E. Alexander and Samuel A. Coile. In 1848 the old house of worship was abandoned, and the present commodious structure on Main Street was built on a lot donated by Robert J. McKinney. In 1833 a camp-ground was established on a hill one mile west of Greeneville, and camp-meetings were held there annually for several years. The name Harmony was borne by this church until 1840, when it was changed to Greeneville.

In 1843 a Cumberland Presbyterian congregation was organized by Rev. Isaac S. Bonham, with Thomas Lane, Lewis S. Self, Thomas Davis and two or three others as elders. The membership was small, but they succeeded in erecting a small frame house in the southwest part of the town, where they continued to worship until 1860. In that year, under the ministry of Rev. John P. Holt, the present large brick building at the corner of Church and Main Streets was begun, but was not completed until after the close of the war. The present membership of the church is about 100.

The first Methodist Church in Greeneville was built in 1821, and was known as Mount Moriah. It stood fronting on Irish Street, upon a lot back of where Mr. Blackstone McDaniel now lives. The trustees at that time were, William Goodman, William Carter, Elza Bridewell, John Whittenburg, Peter Whittenburg, Richard M. Woods, William A. Hankins, Isaiah Harrison and Stephen Brooks. Afterward the congregation removed to a frame house, which had been erected at the southwest end of Main Street. This building was destroyed by fire and was replaced by the present brick structure, which is now occupied by the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

After the close of the war a Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, and for about

nine years occupied the old building erected before the war. They were then dispossessed of this property through legal process by the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They then worshipped in the courthouse until they completed their present handsome church edifice in 1875.

About 1843 an Episcopal Church was organized and a house of worship erected. Among the first members were Gen. T. D. Arnold and wife, Mordecai Lincoln and wife, Mrs. John Dickson, Mrs. Matilda Martin, Mrs. Catherine Williams, Miss Mary Lincoln and Loyd Tillman. The first minister was Dr. McCabe. His successors were Dr. Goode, A. M. Royce and W. W. Cahagan. The congregation was never a large one, and, owing to deaths and removals, it has been still further decreased, and for several years no regular services have been held.

In 1874 a Baptist Church was erected and a small congregation organized, but owing to internal dissensions, it did not prosper, and the building was finally sold for debt. It was purchased by O. B. Headrick, a member of the church and still remains his property.

The first newspaper published at Greeneville was the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, a small monthly paper devoted exclusively to the cause of the abolition of slavery. It was established at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, in July, 1821, but was soon removed to Greeneville, the tenth number having been issued from the latter place. The editor was Benjamin Lundy, a Quaker, who, after four or five years, removed to Philadelphia. During his stay in Greeneville he also published a weekly paper, the *Economist and Political Recorder*. The successor of Lundy was Thomas Hoge, but the name of his paper could not be ascertained. In 1844 the *Greeneville Miscellany* was published by Charles P. Byers, and in 1849 the *Greeneville Spy* was established. The first editors and managers were Charles Johnson and J. B. R. Lyon. With the exception of about two years its publication, under several successive managers, was continued until the war. In the fall of 1858 the *Greeneville Democrat* was established by H. G. Robertson. The next year the name was changed to the *Greeneville Banner*. It was a radical Southern Right paper, which he continued to issue until the occupation of the town by the Federals, in 1863. For the last few weeks it was issued as a small tri-weekly. During the fifties, also, a religious paper known as the *American Presbyterian* was published by J. Dobson. In 1865 J. B. R. Lyon established the *New Era* which he continued under that name until 1886, when he changed it to the *Republican*. Early in the seventies two papers, the *Sentinel* and the *Reporter*, were established, the latter by the evangelist, Samuel W. Small. The two were soon consolidated and published for a time as the *Sentinel and Reporter*.

In May, 1879, J. Lyon issued the first number of the *Greeneville Democrat*, which he has since continued, and which has been an almost phenomenal success. It has reached a circulation of over 1,900 copies, and yet almost the entire work of the office has been done by Mr. Lyon. It is safe to say that no other weekly paper in the State outside of the cities, has an equally large circulation. Several other papers of short duration have also been published from time to time. Among these were the *Herald*, *National Union*, *Intelligencer* and *Bulletin*.

Greeneville, during the past few years, has increased rapidly in both population and wealth. Since the introduction of tobacco raising into the county it has become an important market for this crop, and the manufacture and shipment of tobacco is now one of the leading industries. The firms engaged in its manufacture are the East Tennessee Manufacturing Company, the Greeneville Manufacturing Company and Howard & Alexander. The other manufacturers of the town are Brown & Mosier, handle and spoke factory; Lamont Bros., wagon factory; Spencer & Brown, drugs and medicines; Stephen Bros., woolen-mill, and R. Snapp and J. R. Brown, tanneries. The commercial interests are represented as follows: W. H. Williams, William Lane, David R. Britton, M. P. Reeves, George P. Park & Co., W. R. Brown, J. R. Brown and Trim & Hardin, dry goods and groceries; Boyd & Park and Isaac O'Harrell, drugs; W. C. Willis, hardware; W. G. Gass, queensware; R. Snapp, W. B. Taylor and L. W. Tipton, groceries; J. M. Sanders and Mercer & Co., furniture, and R. Snapp and J. R. Brown, saddlery and harness. The Bank of Greeneville was established in 1887 by Judge Hacker & Bro. and John Brobsen.

Of the villages of Greene County Rheatown is doubtless the oldest. It is situated on what was the old stage route, and at one time was a thriving business point. It was made a postoffice in 1825, and named in honor of John Rhea. Among the early residents of the village were James Allen, a merchant, who was succeeded by Joseph & Nicholas Earnest, Joseph Whinnery, a hatter; William Aiken, a tanner; Thomas & William Handley, tailors; John Mathes, a cabinet-maker, and John Wright, who ran a saw and grist-mill. Some time in the twenties a Methodist Church was built at the upper end of the town, and about 1845 a new frame building was erected just above the old one. About 1850 the Presbyterians organized a church and built a house. Since the war the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South have erected a new church edifice. In 1872 an academy was built by Nolachucky Lodge, No. 323, F. & A. M., and since that time a very excellent school has been maintained there.

The other villages of importance are Mosheim and Fullens, both stations on the railroad. The latter place was established upon land owned by James Fullen. It has a population of about 100, and is the seat of Warren College, an institution established by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1883. Mosheim was formerly known as Blue Springs, under which name it was known until about 1870. It is the seat of Mosheim College, established under the auspices of the Lutheran Church. It also has a large flouring-mill, owned by Reuben Roder, a general store, by D. R. Gass & Co., and a drug store, by J. A. Banghard. Warrensburg, situated in the Fourth Civil District, is the oldest village in the county, and at one time was a place of no little importance. The site was entered during the first settlement of the county by Robert Warren, from whom it took its name. The business of the village now consists of two general stores owned by J. C. Maloney and R. J. Kidwell, and a drug store conducted by Marion Maloney.

The following have been the officers of Greene County since its organization, so far as obtainable.

Clerks of the county court—Daniel Kennedy 1783-1802; Valentine Sevier, 1802-10; Andrew Patterson, 1810-34; Merryman Payne, 1834-36; George W. Foute, 1836-52; E. W. Headrick, 1852-68; V. S. Maloney, 1868-82; W. H. Piper, 1882.

Clerks of the circuit court—Valentine Sevier, 1810-54; William West, 1854-56; M. L. Patterson, 1856-62; William West, 1862-65; D. R. Britton, 1865-86; J. B. Walker, 1886.

Clerks and masters—George T. Gillespie, 1825-36; Merryman Payne, 1836-43; David Sevier, 1843-70; Henry A. Wilds, 1870-76; A. W. Walker, 1876-80; W. A. Allen, 1880-86; J. K. P——, 1886.

Sheriffs—James Wilson, 1783-85; James Houston, 1785-86; John Tadlock, 1786-87; James Richardson, 1787-92; William L. Lovely, 1792-94; George Conway, 1794-1800; John Newman, 1800-02; Christopher Conway, 1802-04; James Patterson, 1804-06; Andrew Patterson, 1806-08; James Patterson, 1808-10; Daniel Guin, 1810-12; James Patterson, 1812-14; Daniel Guin, 1814-18; Hugh Carter, 1818-24; Alfred Hunter, 1824-26; Richard M. Woods, 1826-40; James Britton, 1840-46; Loyd Bullen, 1846-50; D. R. Johnson, 1850-54; James Jones, 1854-60; James G. Reeves, 1860-66; A. W. Walker, 1866-74; William S. White, 1874-78; A. J. Frazier, 1878-84; W. I. Dodd, 1884-86; A. J. Stephens, 1886.

Trustees—Thomas Doan, 1796-1804; James Shields, 1804-18; Joseph Brown, 1818-20; W. K. Vance, 1820-34; James R. Isbell, 1834-36; Richard West, 1836-44; William West, 1844-52; A. R. Anderson, 1852-58; Elbert F. Mercer, 1858-68; James W. Cloyd, 1868-74; Charles H. Park, 1874-82; J. R. Hughes, 1882-84; J. A. Rader, 1884-86; J. W. McDaniel, 1886.

Registers—Richard Woods, 1783-85; Robert Carr, 1785-87; John Hardin, 1787-89; John Stone, 1789-94; James Strinson, 1794-96; James Dunwoody, 1796-98; James Stinson, 1798-1806; George Brown, 1806-36; Silas E. Burnett, 1836-42; Thomas Lane, 1842-74; T. R. McCollum, 1874-78; J. W. Bower, 1878-86; O. T. French, 1886.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

WASHINGTON COUNTY lies between Greene and Carter Counties, and is bounded on the north by Sullivan and on the south by Union. Its area is about 350 square miles. The surface is generally more or less broken, and in the southern part it becomes mountainous. The valleys are fertile, as is also much of the upland. The principal stream in the county is the Nolachucky River, which traverses the southern part. Its chief tributaries are the Big Limestone and Buffalo.

The most valuable mineral of the county is iron, which is found in great abundance.

The first permanent settlement in Tennessee was made in 1769 on Boone Creek by Capt. William Bean, who came in that year from Pittsylvania County, Va. His son, Russell Bean, is said to have been the first white child born in the State. Soon after Bean made his settlement, in 1770 and 1771, James Robertson, Landon Carter and others, laid the foundation of the Watauga settlements, which at first were mainly in what is now Carter County. The steady stream of emigrants from the older States, however, soon forced these to overflow into the territory now embraced in Washington and Greene Counties. In 1772 Jacob Brown, with one or two families from North Carolina, located upon the north bank of the Nolachucky River, which up to this time had remained undisturbed by the white man. Mr. Brown had been a small merchant, and brought with him a pack-horse loaded with goods with which he soon purchased from the Indians a lease of a large body of land lying on both sides of the Nolachucky. In 1775 he obtained one deed signed by the chief men of the Cherokee Nation, embracing the greater part of the present Washington County west of the Big Limestone, and another deed for the land lying between the Big Limestone and a line drawn from a point on the Nolachucky Mountains "north 82° west to the mouth of Camp Creek; thence across the river; thence northwest to the dividing ridge between Lick Creek and Watauga or Holston; thence up the dividing ridge to the rest of the said Brown's land." This land Mr. Brown sold to settlers at a small price. The government of North Carolina, however, refused to recognize the validity of this deed, and continued to make grants in the territory covered by that instrument.

Among the most prominent of the pioneers who located within the present limits of Washington County were John Sevier, who lived on the Nolachucky, on the farm now owned by William Tyler. His sons, John and James, located on farms near by. John Tipton, the political enemy of the Seviere, lived on Turkey Creek, eight or ten miles east of Jonesboro. The first settlers on Little Limestone were Robert and James Allison, whose descendants still own a portion of the land entered by them. In 1778 Michael Bawn and James Pearn were each granted permission by the county to build a grist-mill on Little Limestone. In the same year an enumeration of the male inhabitants of Washington County, which included all the settlements in East Tennessee, showed that the aggregate number subject to poll tax was 450. Computing from this, upon the usual ratio, the population at that time was not far from 2,500.

The first Baptist Church organized in the county was the Cherokee Creek Church, constituted in 1783 by Tidence Lane. Among its first members were James Keels, John Broyles, John Layman, William Murphy, Owen Owens, William Calvert, Reuben, John and Thomas Bayless, Thomas and Francis Baxter. Four years later Buffalo Ridge Church was constituted. Some of the prominent members were Anthony Epperson, Isaac Denton, Joseph Crouch, Peter Jackson, William Nash, David Parry and Nicholas Hale.

At Cherokee Creek Meeting-house, on the fourth Saturday in October, 1786,* was

*Minutes of Holston Association. Other authorities put it as early as 1779.

organized the Holston Baptist Associations, at which time six churches were represented as follows: Cherokee Creek—James Keel, John Broyles, John Layman and William Murphy; Bent Creek—Tidence Lane, Isaac Barton and Francis Hamilton; Greasy Cave—Richard Deakins and James Acton; North Fork of Holston—John Frost; Lower French Broad—James Randolph and Charles Gentry. Tidence Lane was chosen moderator, and William Murphy, clerk. During the next fifteen years the association grew very rapidly, thirty-five churches, new churches, having been constituted up to the close of 1802, when the membership was 2,474. In that year the association was divided, all west of a line running from Lee Courthouse, in Virginia, to Little War Gap, in Clinch Mountain, thence to Bull's Gap, thence to Fine Ferry (afterward Newport, Cocke County), thence in a direct line to Iron Mountain, was constituted the Tennessee Association. In 1811 the number of churches in the association had reached twenty, and the membership a little over 1,000, when seven churches were set off to form Washington Association. The northern line of Holston then became one running through Blountville, to where the Watauga River enters Tennessee. In 1828 the boundaries of the association were once more reduced. It then had thirty churches, with a membership of 1,086, when Lick Creek, Concord, Bent Creek, Bethel South, County Line, Robertson Creek, Gap Creek, Long Creek, Slate Creek, Clay Creek and Prospect were set off to form Nolachucky Association, which body was organized on the second Saturday in November of that year. No further change of territory occurred prior to the war except that.

The war greatly depleted the ranks of the members. In 1857 the aggregate membership of the association was 3,500, while in 1865 it was only 1,794. New churches, however, were soon formed, and old ones revived, so that in 1868 twelve churches in the counties of Johnson, Carter and Union were set off to form Watauga Association, leaving twenty-five churches in Holston Association. In 1885 three more churches were set off to join the newly organized Holston Valley Association. The Holston Association in 1886 had a membership of 3,430, divided among thirty-five churches. The Baptist Churches in Washington County at the present time are as follows: Cherokee Creek, organized in 1783; Buffalo Ridge, 1787; Fall Branch, 1827; Jonesboro, 1842; Limestone, 1842; New Salem, 1845; Harmony, 1850; Johnson City and —, 1869; Philadelphia, 1870; Antioch, 1875.

The work of the Presbyterians began contemporaneously with that of the Baptists. The first preacher was Rev. Samuel Doak, who, in 1778, located near where Washington College now is, and where he established Salem Church. Among other early churches of this denomination were Hebron, afterward Jonesboro, Leesburg and Bethesda. When the separation of the two factions of the church occurred the greater number went with the New School, and about 1858 formed a part of the United Synod. Upon the reorganization of the churches after the close of the war considerable dissension occurred, a portion of the churches uniting with the Holston Presbytery of the Northern General Assembly, and the remainder going into the Holston Presbytery of the Southern General Assembly. The churches in the county are as follows: Salem, Jonesboro (Second Church), Chucky Vale and Mount Lebanon, adhering to the Northern Assembly, and Leesburg, Johnson City and Jonesboro (First Church), holding to the Southern Assembly.

The Methodists began work in the county about 1783, but no records are now in existence from which an account of individual churches may be obtained.

In the establishment of a school for the higher education of youth Washington County has the honor of being the pioneer west of the Alleghany Mountains. In 1777 the Legislature of North Carolina granted a charter for Martin Academy in Washington County, and Samuel Doak, who came to the county the following year, established a school under the provisions of this act. At what time he began teaching is not definitely known, but it must have been in 1783 or 1784. He taught at first in a small log building, which stood on his own farm, a short distance west of the present college campus. There he continued his academy until 1795, when the Territorial Assembly passed an act incorporating it as Washington College. The following is the preamble to the act: "*Whereas,*



S. T. HARRIS.

The Legislature of North Carolina established an academy in Washington County by the name of Martin Academy, which has continued for ten or twelve years past under the presidency of the Rev. Samuel Doak, and has been of considerable utility to the public, and affords a prospect of future usefulness if invested with powers and privileges appertaining to a college. *Be it enacted, etc.*" The trustees appointed were Rev. Samuel Doak, Charles Cummings, Edward Crawford, John Cosson, Robert Henderson, Gideon Blackburn, Joseph Anderson, John Sevier, Landon Carter, Daniel Kennedy, Leroy Taylor, John Sevier, Jr., John Tipton, William Cocke, Archibald Roane, Joseph Hamilton, John Rhea, Samuel Mitchell, Jesse Payne, James Aiken, William C. C. Claiborne, Dr. William Holt, Dr. William P. Chester, David Deaderick, John Waddell, Jr., Alexander Mathes, John Nelson and John McAllister. The first meeting of the board was held on July 23, 1795, at which time Landon Carter was authorized to dispose of three tracts of land on Doe River belonging to Martin Academy, the property of that institution having been transferred to the college. It was also moved that John Waddell and John Sevier be appointed to collect sundry subscriptions made to Martin Academy in 1784.

On September 28, 1795, by order of the trustees, an oratorical contest among the students was held. They were divided into three grades, the best speaker in the first grade to receive \$3, in the second \$2, and in the third \$1. The prizes were awarded to James Anderson, James Trimble and Samuel Sevier respectively. The first graduates were James Witherspoon and John W. Doak, upon whom was conferred the degree of A. B. on August 15, 1796. The other graduates for the first ten years were John Robinson, James Trimble, William Mitchell, Charles McAllister, Jonathan Smith, Daniel Gray, A. M. Nelson, Samuel K. Nelson, William H. Deaderick, Jeremiah Mathes, Nicholas Yeager, Reuben White, Thomas Cooper and William W. Holt.

In 1806 J. W. Doak was made vice-president, and commissioned to solicit funds in Georgia and South Carolina for the benefit of the college, where he obtained \$836.65. The next year he visited the North and East, and secured \$1,575. With these funds a new frame building was erected in 1808. It was 40x24 feet, two stories high, and stood very near the site of the present chapel. In 1813 Samuel Doak resigned the presidency of the college, and was succeeded by John W. Doak, who continued until 1820. He then died, and the position was tendered to Dr. Samuel Doak, who refused it. The next year John V. Bovell was installed as president, and after three or four years was succeeded by S. W. Doak, who was not in actual charge of the college, however, Profs. Rice and W. M. Cunningham, acting as president for that time. In 1829 Rev. James McLin assumed control of the institution, and continued to direct it until 1838, S. W. Doak then succeeded him, and continued for two years.

In 1840 a new college building 86x34 feet and four stories high was built at a cost of \$6,000. At the same time a dwelling for the president was erected. These buildings were completed in 1842, and the institution under the presidency of A. A. Doak entered upon an era of greater prosperity than it had known for several years preceding. In 1850 Mr. Doak resigned the presidency, and for a short time was succeeded by Rev. E. T. Baird, but he soon resumed his old relations with the college, and continued until 1857. From this time until the war, however, the institution was financially embarrassed. In 1859 the aggregate indebtedness amounted to \$4,793.24. It was then resolved to sell all the land belonging to the college with the exception of ten or twelve acres. The successor of Dr. A. A. Doak in 1857 was Rev. Samuel Hodge who held his position until the beginning of the war. Like most other institutions of the kind in the State, the college suffered much during the war in the destruction of its library and damage to the buildings. In 1866 the buildings were repaired, and a school known as the Washington Female College was opened under the presidency of Rev. W. B. Rankin, who continued the school with more or less success until 1877. Meanwhile it had again become a mixed school, and Rev. J. E. Alexander leased the property, and continued a sort of graded school until 1883. Since that time the institution has been under the management of Rev. J. W. C. Willoughby, and it has regained much of its old time excellence. The present faculty is J. W. C. Willoughby, president and professor of sciences; Rev. M. A.

Mathes, ancient languages; John A. Wilson, mathematics and physical sciences; C. A. Mathes, principal of the preparatory department.

Washington County was laid off by an act of the Legislature of North Carolina, passed in November, 1777, and was made to include the whole of the territory afterward erected into the State of Tennessee. The first magistrates appointed were James Robertson, Valentine Sevier, John Carter, John Sevier, Jacob Womack, Robert Lucas, Andrew Greer, John Shelby, Jr., George Russell, William Bean, Zachariah Isbell, John McNabb, Thomas Houghton, William Clark, John McMahan, Benjamin Gist, J. Chisolm, Joseph Wilson, William Cobb, Thomas Stuart, Michael Woods, Richard White, Benjamin Wilson, Charles Robertson, William McNabb, Thomas Price and Jesse Watson. The first session of the court of pleas and quarter sessions was begun and held on February 23, 1778. John Carter was chosen chairman; John Sevier, clerk; Valentine Sevier, sheriff; James Stuart, surveyor; John McMahan, register; Jacob Womack, straymaster; John Carter, entry taker, and Samuel Lyle, John Gilliland, Richard Wooldridge, Emanuel Carter, William Ward, V. Dillingham and Samuel and John Smith, constables. At the next term of the court, which was held at Charles Robertson's in May following, the rates of taxation were fixed as follows:

For every one hundred £'s worth of property.....	16s 8d
For building a courthouse, prison and stocks.....	2s 6d
For building a courthouse in Salisbury.....	4d
For the contingent fund of the county.....	1s
Total.....	£1 6d

The county was then divided into seven districts, and the following magistrates appointed to make return of the taxable property: Benjamin Wilson, John McNabb, John Chisolm, William Bean, Michael Woods, Zachariah Isbell and Jacob Womack. The first grand jury was empaneled at this term, and was composed of the following men: William Asher, Charles Gentry, James Hollis, Amos Bird, John Nave, Arthur Cobb, John Dunham, Peter McNamee, John Patterson, Nathaniel Clark, James Wilson, Adam Wilson, Drury Goodin, Samuel Tate, Jacob Brown, David Hughes, Joseph Fowler, Robert Shurley, James Grimes, Robert Blackburn, John Clark, Hosea Stout, Andrew Burton, John Hoskins, N. Hoskins. The greater number of the first cases which came before this court were those of loyalists, and deserters from the Continental Army, who had sought safety in these remote settlements. The intense loyalty of these pioneers to the American cause, however, made this section extremely uncomfortable for tory sympathizers. The first case in the records of the court is that of the "*State vs. Zeke Brown*." It was "ordered that the defendant be committed to gaol immediately, to be kept in custody until he can be conveniently delivered to a Continental Officer." Another case was that of the *Staters*. Moses Crawford, *In Toryism*. "It is the opinion of the court that the defendant be imprisoned during the present war with Great Britain, and the sheriff take the whole of his estate into custody, which must be valued by a jury at the next court—one-half of said estate to be kept by said sheriff for the use of the State, and the other half to be remitted to the family of the defendant." At the same time, on motion of Ephraim Dunlap, who had been appointed State's attorney, it was ordered that Isaac Buller, be sent to the Continental Army, there to serve three years or during the war. He was soon after released upon giving bond that he would apprehend two deserters, Joshua Williams and a certain Dyer who keeps company with said Williams, "by the 20th day of September next, and deliver them to the proper authorities." At the February term, 1780, John Reding was arraigned for speaking words treasonable and inimical to the common cause of liberty." He plead not guilty and the court, after hearing the evidence, bound him over to the superior court, in the sum of £20,000 continental currency. This was at a time when the continental currency was at its lowest value, and the above apparently enormous sum amounted to less than £200 in specie. The following tavern rates fixed for 1781 illustrate the great depreciation of the currency: Dinner, \$20; breakfast or supper, \$15; corn or oats, per gallon \$12; pasturage, \$6; Lodging, \$6; West India rum, \$120 per quart, peach brandy, \$80 per quart; whiskey, \$48 per quart; Normandy or Tafia rum, \$100 per quart.

At the November term, 1778, the commissioners appointed to lay off the place for erecting the courthouse, prison and stocks, Jacob Womack, Jesse Walton, George Russell, Joseph Wilson, Zachariah Isbell and Benjamin Gist, reported that they had selected a site, and the following May term the court convened at that place in the first courthouse erected in Tennessee. "This house was built of round logs, fresh from the adjacent forest, and was covered in the fashion of cabins of the pioneers, with clapboards." In December, 1784, the court recommended that there be a courthouse built in the following manner: "twenty-four feet square, diamond corner, and hewn down after it is built up, nine feet high between the floors, body of the above the upper floor, floors neatly laid with plank, shingles of roof to be hung with pegs, a justice's bench, a lawyer's and clerk's box, also a sheriff's box to sit in." The contract was let to John Chisolm, who was to receive for his work an amount to be fixed by two men chosen by himself, and two chosen by the commissioners appointed to superintend its erection. At the same time Alexander Greer took the contract for repairing and completing the prison upon the same terms. The latter building stood on the creek opposite the present jail.

During the years 1785 and 1786, but little is known of the transactions of the court, as most of the minutes were lost in the struggle between Tipton and Sevier. It is known, however, that both county and superior courts were held at Jonesboro, under the authority of the Franklin government for nearly three years, although for the greater part of that time a majority of the people of the county avowed allegiance to North Carolina. It was not, however, until February, 1787, that a court of pleas and quarter sessions was established under the authority of the latter State. On the first Monday of that month John McMahon, James Stuart and Robert Allison met at the house of William Davis, on Buffalo Creek, and organized a court. George Mitchell was elected sheriff *pro tem.*; John Tipton, clerk *pro tem.*, and Thomas Gourley, deputy clerk. John Tipton presented his commission as colonel of the county; Robert Love, as second major, and Peter Parkinson, David McNabb, John Hendricks and Edward Simms as captains. The magistrates appointed from the county were John Tipton, Landon Carter, Robert Love, James Montgomery, John Wyer, John Strain, Andrew Chamberlain, Andrew Taylor, Alexander Moffitt, William Porsley, Edmund Williams and Henry Nelson.

At the May term following, Jonathan Pugh was elected sheriff, Alexander Moffitt, coroner, and Elijah Cooper, ranger. It was ordered by the court that the sheriff demand the public records of the county from John Sevier, former clerk of this court; also that he demand from the ranger his records, and that he demand the key of the jail at Jonesboro, from the former sheriff. The series of conflicts between the two parties, which followed these orders are detailed in another chapter and will not be repeated here.

In May, 1788, the Franklin government had ceased to exist, and the courts of Davis were held unmolested. At that time John Hammer, William Pursley, Robert Love and William Moore, commissioners appointed by the preceding General Assembly of North Carolina to select a sight for a prison and stocks, reported that they were of the opinion that Jonesboro was the most convenient place. From this it may be inferred that it had been the intention of the General Assembly to remove the seat of justice from Jonesboro, that place having become obnoxious on account of its adherence to Gov. Sevier. The excitement and ill feeling had somewhat subsided at this time, however, and after hearing the above report, the court ordered that John Nolan be paid £25 in part for completing the public buildings at Jonesboro. In November, 1790, the first session of the county court under the Territorial government was held, at which time Charles Robertson, John Campbell, Edmund Williams and John Chisolm were the magistrates present. On May 16, 1796, the court was again reorganized to conform to the provisions of the State constitution. The magistrates commissioned by Gov. Sevier were James Stuart, John Tipton, John Wise, John Adams, John Strain, Henry Nelson, Joseph Young, Joseph Crouch, William Nelson, Robert Blair, Jesse Payne, Isaac DePew, Charles McCray, Samuel Wood, Jacob Brown, John Alexander, Joseph Britton, John Norwood and John Gammon.

The General Assembly of North Carolina in 1782 passed an act providing for the holding of a court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery twice a year at Jonesboro

for the counties of Washington and Sullivan. Previous to this time it was necessary either to take all cases coming under the jurisdiction of the superior court of Salisbury, or to allow the crime to go unpunished, or the wrongs unredressed, an alternative in which there was but little choice.

The first term was begun August 15, 1782, by Hon. Spruce McCoy, who appointed Waightsill Avery attorney for the State, and John Sevier, clerk. John Vance, Isaac Choate and William White were convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to be executed on the 10th of September following. This court continued to be held until the passage of the first cession act by North Carolina in June, 1784, and after the repeal of that act Washington District was erected from the counties in East Tennessee and a superior court established.

There is no evidence, however, to show that this court was organized until February 15, 1788, at which time Judge David Campbell held a superior court of law and equity at the courthouse in Washington County for the district of Washington. F. A. Ramsey was appointed clerk, and William Sharp was admitted as an attorney. At the next term Judge Samuel Spencer sat with Judge Campbell, and it was at this time that he issued the warrant for the arrest of John Sevier.

In accordance with the provision of the ordinance establishing the territory south of the Ohio River three judges of the superior court were appointed. They were David Campbell, Joseph Anderson and John McNairy, all of whom remained upon the bench until the adoption of the State constitution.* Gen. Jackson was upon the bench of the superior court from 1798 to 1804, and it was while sitting at Jonesboro that he made the famous arrest of a criminal who had defied the sheriff and his posse. This occurred at the September term, 1802. Russell Bean, a resident of the town, doubting the paternity of a child born to him, cut off its ears, thereby causing its death. A warrant was issued for him, but Bean refused to be taken, and the sheriff, Joseph Crouch, so reported to the court. Judge Jackson ordered him to summon a posse to aid him. He replied that he had summoned a certain number, but to no avail. Jackson then told him to summon the whole town if necessary, whereupon Mr. Crouch summoned his Honor, Judge Jackson. The latter arose from the bench with the exclamation that, by the eternal, he could take him single handed, and, procuring a pistol, started for Mr. Bean, and demanded his surrender. The culprit, terrified by the determined look and flashing eye of Judge Jackson, succumbed at once without a struggle, and was taken into court. There he was convicted, but being brought to the bar for sentence plead the "benefit of clergy," which was granted. He therefore escaped with a light sentence. He was branded upon the left thumb, and confined in the county jail for eleven months.

Another case which attracted much attention at the time, was tried in September, 1806. Mary Doherty was arraigned for the murder of her father, and being called upon to plead to the indictment "stood mute," whereupon a jury was empaneled "to inquire whether the defendant stands mute through malice or through the visitation of God." After a thorough examination the jury reported it as their opinion that Mary Doherty, the prisoner at the bar, stands mute through the visitation of God. It was thereupon ordered by the judge, that a plea of not guilty be entered and the trial proceeded, resulting in the acquittal of the girl, who, it is said, walked out of the courtroom with a smile upon her face, and entered into conversation with her friends. The case is remarkable from the fact that she was an ignorant country girl, who had no counsel from any source, and yet she was able to deceive the court, jury, attorneys and jailor.

In 1809 the superior court was abolished, and in 1810 the circuit court was organized by Judge William Cocke, who appointed James V. Anderson as clerk. The chancery court for Washington, Carter, Johnson and Sullivan Counties was organized at Jonesboro September 5, 1836, by Judge Thomas L. Williams, who appointed Seth J. W. Lucky clerk and master.

The first attorney admitted to practice in a court in Tennessee was Waightsill Avery, in August, 1778. At the same term, but a day or two later, Ephraim Dunlap, was elected

*A list of these and the succeeding judges may be found on page 331.

state's attorney, although he had not yet been licensed by the superior court. Both of the above men continued to practice in the courts of the State for several years. Other attorneys admitted to practice were Spruce McCoy, 1779; William Cocke, 1780; William Johnson and Reuben Wood, 1784; Archibald Roane, David Allison, Joseph Hamilton, James McNairy and James Reese, 1788; Alexander McGinty, 1787; John Rhea and Hopkins Lacy, 1790. Of these early attorneys only one or two were residents of Washington County. The first resident attorneys of prominence were John Kennedy, John A. Arken, Peter Parsons and John Blair. Kennedy came to Jonesboro from Pennsylvania soon after Tennessee was admitted as a State, and continued to live in the town until the Ocoee purchase was made in 1836. He was then appointed one of the deputy surveyors of that district, and moved to Bradley County. Peter Parsons was the brother of Enoch Parsons, who was a candidate for governor in 1819. He was a resident of Jonesboro for several years and afterward removed to Alabama. John Blair came to the bar about 1812, and soon gained a high reputation as a sound lawyer and an honest man. In 1823 he defeated John Rhea for Congress, and for twelve consecutive years thereafter he held a seat in that body. After his retirement from office he engaged in merchandising, and also kept a hotel, which now forms part of the Washington House. Aiken was admitted to the bar about 1810, and practiced at Jonesboro until his death with the exception of a few years when he resided at Maryville. He was a man of rare eloquence, but owing to habits of intemperance he never reached that degree of prominence to which his talents would otherwise have raised him.

Among the other attorneys resident at Jonesboro in 1833, were James V. Anderson, Mark T. Anderson, Seth J. W. Lucky, Nathaniel Kelsey, William K. Blair and Judge Thomas Emmerson. The first named was clerk of the circuit court, and was not actively engaged in the practice of law. Mark T. Anderson, his son, died soon after coming to the bar. Seth J. W. Lucky was admitted to the bar at Jonesboro about 1830, and soon became one of the leading attorneys. In 1836 he became clerk and master of the chancery court, a position he held until 1841, when he was elected by the Legislature judge of the First Judicial Circuit. He filled that position until 1854, when he was chosen chancellor to succeed Judge Thomas L. Williams. He remained upon the bench until his death, which occurred in April, 1869. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, and of high attainments, and his decisions were rarely reversed.

Judge Emmerson was a native of Virginia. He removed to Knoxville about 1800, and to Jonesboro about 1818. In 1807 he was appointed a judge of the superior court, but resigned his position during the same year. In 1818 he was made a judge of the supreme court, and so continued until 1822. After his retirement from the bench he devoted but a portion of his time to the law, having turned his attention to farming and journalism. As a lawyer he is said to have lacked the tact, energy and worldly shrewdness so necessary to success in this profession at that time.

Of the remaining attorneys of Jonesboro prior to the war, were Thomas A. R. Nelson, James W. Deaderick and William H. Maxwell. The first two are mentioned elsewhere.* Mr. Maxwell was admitted to practice about 1842, and continued at Jonesboro until about 1870, when he removed to Kansas.

At the close of the war a large number of attorneys located at Jonesboro, but many of them remained but a short time. Among them were A. J. Brown, Felix A. Reeve, William M. Grisham, J. M. Scudden, Newton Hacker, A. W. Howard, Thomas S. Smyth, N. B. Owens. Mr. Brown soon became one of the best lawyers at the bar. He remained at Jonesboro until 1886, when he was elected judge of the First Judicial Circuit. He then removed to Greene County. Mr. Hacker, the predecessor of Judge Brown, began practice in 1866, and the next year was chosen to the Legislature. He then served one term as attorney-general, and in August, 1886, completed his term upon the bench. He has since resumed his practice. The remaining members of the bar at Jonesboro are S. J. Kirkpatrick, for two years a member of the court of referees at Knoxville, Capt. I. E. Reeves, Col. T. H. Reeves, A. S. Deaderick, George N. Grisham, Frank Young and — Epps.

*See pages 407 and 409.

Of the early history of Jonesboro but little is now known. The site of the town, as before mentioned, was selected in 1778, but from whom the land was obtained could not be ascertained. It is asserted by some citizens, that it was donated by one Jones, but there is no proof to support the statement, and it is probable that this idea arose from the name of the town, which, however, was christened Jonesboro in honor of Willie Jones, of Halifax County, N. C. It is the opinion of the writer after investigation that the original owner of the site was James Allison, who, with his brother, Robert, obtained grants to the greater portion of the land near the head of Little Limestone, and extending down that stream for a considerable distance.

In August, 1779, Robert Sevier obtained license to keep an ordinary, "at the court-house." His was doubtless the first house erected after the town was laid off. He was killed at King's Mountain the following year, and in 1781 James Allison and Richard Minton were each licensed to keep an ordinary, as was also Robert Middleton in 1782. In fact, for the first four or five years at least, the town, if such it may be called, consisted of little else than the public buildings, and two or three ordinaries, which in addition to affording food and lodging to travelers, also furnished liquor and a few of the staple articles of merchandise. But Jonesboro soon became the center of political influence for the territory west of the mountains. For the first five years it was the seat of justice for all this region, and subsequently for many years was the place at which the superior courts for the district of Washington were held. In August, 1784, the first Franklin convention was held there, and was followed by the second in November. In March, 1785, the first Legislative Assembly in what is now Tennessee met in Jonesboro, but subsequent proceedings were held at Greeneville, which then became the capital of the State of Franklin.

Besides the persons mentioned other early residents of the town were A. Caldwell, Thomas Rutherford, Francis Baker, George House, James Reed, John Brown, Dr. William P. Chester and David Deaderick, all of whom located prior to 1800. Mr. Deaderick is said to have been the first merchant of Jonesboro, having located there as early as 1788 or 1789. He was the leading business man of the town, from that time until his death, a period of over thirty years. He is yet remembered by the oldest residents as a useful citizen, and an honest, upright, Christian gentleman. He was the father of ex-Chief Justice Deaderick.

In 1794 a new courthouse was built, and James Stuart, David Deaderick, Samuel May, Sr., John Johnston, John Sevier, Sr., William Lovely and James Carmichael were appointed to superintend its construction. This house was log, built two stories high, with the courtroom above, reached by a double flight of steps on the outside. The lower story was fitted up and used, for a time at least, as a jail. This building stood nearly upon the site of the present courthouse. It was used until 1820, when it was torn down and a brick building erected. The commissioners appointed to superintend this work were John McAllister, David Deaderick, John Chester, John Kennedy and John G. Eason.

The residents of Jonesboro in 1815, as remembered by Gen. A. E. Jackson, then a small boy, were James V. Anderson, clerk of the circuit court and cashier of the first bank of Tennessee, a branch of which was located in Jonesboro; Matthew Aiken, a hatter; John C. Harris, an early school teacher, and for many years trustee of the county; Dr. James R. Isbell, who subsequently removed to Greeneville; David G. Vance, the leading hotel keeper of the town from about 1800 to 1819; William K. Vance, a saddler; Thomas Whitson, a shoemaker; Edward Mackin, a tanner; Montgomery Stuart, a farmer; John Kennedy and John Blair, attorneys; John McAllister, David Deaderick and Adam McKee, merchants; John Chester, a farmer, who lived where the Planters' Hotel now is, and William P. Chester, a physician.

On the 30th of April, was issued the first paper ever established in America for the sole purpose of advocating the abolition of slavery. It was edited and published by Elihu Embree, but printed at the office of the *East Tennessee Patriot*, a paper which had been established a short time before by Jacob Howard, a printer from Baltimore. Mr.

Embree was one of two brothers, Elijah and Elihu Embree, who at that time were operating extensive iron works in Sullivan County. He died on December 4, 1820, and the paper was discontinued to be revived about two years later at Greeneville. How long the *Patriot* was continued is not known, but it is thought to have been for some eight or ten years. In November, 1832, Judge Thomas Emmerson and S. J. W. Lucky established the *Washington Republican and Farmer's Journal*, a radical anti-Jackson sheet which, during the campaign of 1836, ardently supported Hugh L. White for the presidency. About 1835 Mr. Lucky withdrew from the paper, and Judge Emmerson continued its publication until March 1837, when he sold it to Mason R. Lyon, who changed the name to the *Washington Republican and Advertiser*. About the time the paper was established Judge Emmerson also began the publication of a monthly agricultural journal, known as the *Tennessee Farmer*, which he continued until his death, in 1837. It was then published for a time by his son and J. F. Deaderick. In 1836 Judge Emmerson published a directory of his patrons in the town, which included nearly all of the professional men, with the exception of the attorney and mechanics. It was as follows: Physicians, S. B. Cunningham and J. E. Cosson; merchants, John G. Eason, Greenway & Sackett, J. and W. Blair, James H. Jones, John Keys & Co. and A. Anderson; cabinet-makers, Jeremiah Boyd and Hosea Henshaw; hatters, L. A. Markwood and Joseph McLin; saddlers, James Brown and John McCorkle; shoemaker, John B. Estes; tanners, S. G. Chester, Michael Clem and R. J. West; carpenters, Jesse M. Thompson and Henry Stephenson; mason, John Damsen; blacksmith, A. G. Mason; silversmith, Wilton Atkinson; tavern keepers, Michael Clem and Thomas Stuart. About 1839 the brick courthouse was burnt and Stuart's tavern, which stood a little to the west of it, was purchased by the county. This was occupied by the courts some seven or eight years, when the present courthouse was completed.

Returning to the newspaper publication, in May, 1836, the *Tennessee Sentinel* was established as the organ of the Van Buren party, with Gifford & Sparks as publishers. It was edited successively by Lawson Gifford, Thomas Anderson and Landon C. Haynes. About 1843 Brownlow removed his *Tennessee Whig* from Elizabethton to Jonesboro, and from that time until he went to Knoxville the two papers waged a bitter political and personal warfare, culminating in an altercation between Mr. Haynes and Mr. Brownlow, in which the latter was shot. Mr. Brownlow remained in Jonesboro until after the campaign of 1849, when he removed to Knoxville. About 1845 the *Sentinel* was changed to the *Washington County Democrat*, of which W. H. Smith became editor. Early in 1859 A. G. Graham, an eccentric attorney from the North, established, as the successor of the *Democrat*, the *Jonesboro Union*, which he published as a strong Southern paper until compelled to suspend in 1863. Contemporaneous with this publication was the *Express*, published by John Slack, and subsequently by Slack & Grisham. The last number appeared May 12, 1865, and a week later the first number of the *Union Flag* was issued by Capt. G. E. Grisham, who continued its publication until his death in 1873. It represented the radical element of the Republican party, and during the campaign between Senter and Stokes for governor, the *Herald and Tribune* was established by Wheeler and Mahoney as a Senter organ. In October, 1876, it was purchased by W. P. Brownlow, who conducted it until 1883, when it was transferred to a joint stock company. It has one of the best equipped newspaper offices in Tennessee, and the editorial library is without an equal. It has a cylinder press, several fine job presses and is equally complete in other respects. Among the other papers published since 1870, were the *Echo*, established by S. S. Luttrell; the *East Tennessee Patriot*, edited by Col. T. H. Reeves; the *Times*, established in 1876 and continued three or four years, and the *Journal* published by a stock company for about ten years succeeding 1875.

In 1852 the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad was incorporated, and it may be said that to Washington County was due the successful completion of this enterprise. In order that the charter become valid the stock in the road was required to be taken in a certain time. Washington County subscribed \$50,000 and \$125,000 was raised by individual subscription in the county, but when the day set for the subscription to be made

up drew near, about \$300,000 remained untaken. To save the charter thirty enterprising citizens, mainly from Washington County, formed a syndicate and took the remaining stock. Among those from Washington County in this syndicate were Dr. Samuel B. Cunningham (the first president of the road), William P. Reeves, Gen. A. E. Jackson, George W. Tilford, Samuel Mitchell, Isaac McPherson, William R. Sevier, William G. Gammon, Jacob Cooper, John F. Deaderick, William Bovell, E. L. Mathes, James F. and Adam Broyles, Robert, John and William K. Blair. The construction of this road was soon begun, and completed as far as Jonesboro in 1856. In 1858 the entire line was put into operation. The whole amount of aid received from the State by this road was \$2,202,000. Since the completion of the railroad, Jonesboro has grown in wealth and population, but owing to the establishment of other towns and villages in close proximity her improvement has not been so great as it otherwise would have been. The business interests are now represented as follows: Dosser & Co., R. M. May, J. W. Hoss, John D. Cox, Smith, Peoples & Co., February & Archer, and Russell, general merchandise; J. J. Hunt, J. S. Mathes and Gibson & Warlick, drugs; J. J. Hunt and A. G. Mason, hardware; W. G. Mathes, Crawford & Murray, J. A. T. Bacon and M. L. Elsea & Son, groceries; A. T. Dosser, clothing; Milton Keen, furniture. The Jonesboro Banking and Trust Company, established in 1886, does a small banking business. J. D. Cox is president, and W. G. Mathes, cashier.

The manufactories of the town consist of a carriage shop by D. C. Aikin & Son, and a machine shop by G. W. Bolinger.

The first church established in Jonesboro was a Presbyterian Church. About 1790 Rev. Samuel Doak and Rev. Hezekiah Balch organized a church by the name of Hebron, four miles east of town. The members numbered from fifteen to twenty. The first ruling elders were Samuel Mitchell, Sr., Samuel Fain and John B. McMahon, to whom in a few years was added Joseph Young. For a time Mr. Doak preached at the houses of Adam Mitchell and Peter Miller, and at the courthouse in town. Soon, however, a meeting-house of logs was built on land then owned by Mr. McMahon, but now owned by———. Mr. Adam Mitchell was the chief mover in the work, but was assisted in meeting the cost by Messrs. McMahon, Fain and Miller. This building had disappeared before the memory of the present generation. The next regular place of worship was the old Martin Academy, built in 1816. It is said to have been the place at which the first sacramental meeting was held, but the house was so small that on similar occasions thereafter the services were conducted in the grove near the residence of Gen. A. E. Jackson. In 1831 the third house of worship was erected. It was built in great haste that it might be ready for the meeting of the synod of Tennessee on the 12th of October, of the same year. It was not entirely completed, however, until 1836. The building is still standing and forms a part of the house used by the public schools. It did not prove to be a very suitable church building, and in 1847 the erection of a new house of worship was begun. It was not finished until 1850, and on August 15, of that year, it was dedicated by Rev. R. P. Wells. This church was occupied until the civil war by an undivided congregation, and after the war by two congregations, adhering respectively to the Northern and to the Southern General Assembly. About 1881, however, the former congregation sold out its claim to the latter, and the next year completed the handsome and substantial brick structure in which they have since worshiped.

For several years after its organization the church seems to have had no regularly installed pastor, but was served occasionally, or for short times regularly, by Samuel Doak, Samuel Lake, John Cosson, James Witherspoon, Charles Coffin and John W. Doak.

In July, 1808, Dr. Charles Coffin renewed his connection with the church, and continued to preach regularly once in three weeks for ten years. He confined his preaching mainly to the town, holding services at the residences of David Deaderick, John Adams and others, and at the courthouse until the completion of the church in 1816. He resigned his pastoral charge in 1818, and after an interval of about eighteen months was succeeded by Rev. Robert Glenn, who remained until the summer of 1825. The church was then without any regular supply until the fall of 1826, when Rev. Lancelot G. Bell came to this

church. The next year he was installed regularly as pastor, the first instance of the kind in the history of the church. It was during his ministry, on December 29, 1829, that a Sabbath school on union principles was organized, and began its sessions on the following Sabbath. His pastoral relations were dissolved on October 5, 1832. The next minister was Rev. Henry M. Kerr, who filled the pulpit for twelve months succeeding April, 1833. In October, 1834, Rev. J. W. Cunningham began his labors with the church, and from that time until 1845 preached one-half of his time, the remainder of his time being devoted successively to Elizabethton, Bethesda and Mount Lebanon. In September, 1845, Rev. Rufus P. Wells assumed charge of the congregation, and on August 17, 1850, was installed as pastor, a position he continued to hold until October, 1862. During this time 193 persons joined the church on profession of faith, and sixty-six by letter. After the departure of Mr. Wells there was an intermission in the stated preaching until about June, 1863, when J. D. Tadlock began to supply the church, and remained for about two years. For about eighteen months succeeding the pulpit was filled by Calvin Waterbury. On June 9, 1867, Rev. James G. Mason entered upon his labors under a call to the pastorate, and continued with the church until July 28, 1872. On the first of the following December Rev. P. D. Cowan began to supply the pulpit, and continued until 1877, when he was succeeded by Rev. C. A. Duncan, the present pastor.

After the close of the war the United Synod, with which the church had been identified since 1858, having ceased to exist, the question of church relationship divided the congregation. A part of the members, a majority it is claimed, desired to unite with the Southern General Assembly, while the remainder, who then held control, attached themselves to the Northern Assembly. The former, therefore, on the fifth Sunday in March, 1868, organized a separate congregation. Services were held in the basement of the old courthouse by Dr. J. D. Tadlock, until May, 1872. During the following summer the pulpit was supplied by J. P. Gammon. W. W. Morrison then preached to the congregation for two years, during which time a compromise was effected by which the old church was occupied alternately by the two congregations. Meanwhile legal proceedings had been begun by the members of the southern church to obtain possession of the property, but before the case had reached a final determination in the court a second compromise was effected, whereby the members of the northern church relinquished their claim to the church property, and erected the handsome brick structure known as the Second Presbyterian Church. The ministers to the First Presbyterian Church succeeding Rev. Morrison have been Rev. J. Albert Wallace, 1874-76; Rev. B. O. Byers, 1876-83; Rev. C. W. Johnson, 1883-85; Rev. J. B. Converse, 1885-87. Since January 1, 1887, the congregation has been without any stated supply.

At what time the Methodists organized a society in Jonesboro is not known, but it must have been early in the century. The first church building stood on the hill beyond where the depot now is. It was a small building built of brick, with a brick floor, while the seats were rough slabs supported on round pins. This building was torn down about 1845, and the present church edifice was erected. At the close of the war the congregation became divided upon the question of church relationship, and for several years the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church held possession of the property. Through process of law, however, they were compelled to transfer the property to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. They then erected a new house, which a few years since was destroyed by fire, and has not been rebuilt.

The Baptist Church in Jonesboro was instituted in 1842 by William Cate, with a membership of about forty-four. Among the first members were J. R. Lacey, Wilton Atkinson, Wilson Bayless, J. B. Estes, J. Pritchett, C. Hill, A. Brown and Isaac Murray. A small church building was erected near the railroad, just above town, and was occupied until the completion of the present church about 1856.

The first school in Jonesboro was taught about 1812, by John C. Harris, in a small house standing on a lot in town.

In 1816 the trustees, in union with the Presbyterian Church, erected a building, a part of which is now occupied by Dr. Warlick as a residence. The trustees at that time

were John Kennedy, David Deaderick, John Nelson, William Mitchell, Andrew Steele, Matthew Aiken, Matthew Stephenson, A. M. Nelson and George and Allen Gillespie, to whom the next year were added James V. Anderson, William B. Carter, John G. Eason, D. G. Vance, John C. Harris and Samuel Greer. This school then became the educational center of the town. In 1843 a lot was purchased on the hill south of the present depot, and the large, brick building, which is still standing, was erected. Meanwhile, a female academy had been established, which was taught by a Miss Melville and a Miss Mitchell in the house now occupied by William February. In 1852 the Holston Association of Baptists adopted a female school that had been established by Mr. and Mrs. Keeling as the Holston Baptist Female Institute. A large, brick building was soon after begun on an eminence in the east part of town. It was not completed, however, until about the beginning of the war. The trustees were W. Cate, W. C. Newell, M. V. Kitzmiller, J. A. Davis, W. Keen, E. Martin, J. H. Crouch, Z. A. Burson, J. Vaughn, J. White, W. H. Humphreys, J. West, M. C. Hunter, R. P. Murray, J. Bayless, S. H. Smith, C. Hoss, J. D. Gibson, A. Brown and J. Spurgeon. At the close of the war, Col. Dungan purchased the property, and for nine years conducted a male institute. At the end of that time he transferred the building and grounds to Yeardley Warner in the interest of a society of Friends, and since that time an excellent school for the training of colored youth has been maintained. Contemporaneous with the above school in the beginning, was the Odd Fellows' Institute, which was opened about 1853, in a large building in the western part of town. The first president of the institute was Rev. David Sullins, who was associated with Rev. Rufus Wells. It was continued until 1863 when it was taken for a hospital. After the war the property was sold for debt, and schools of various degrees of excellence were taught there until 1883, when the Jonesboro Educational Society was formed for the establishment of a first-class school for both sexes. Prof. Charles Mason, with an efficient corps of assistant teachers, was employed, and under this management the standard of the schools has been raised to a position as high as that of any other town in the State. The society controlling the school is composed of many of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of the town, and while the institution is not precisely a public school, it offers all the advantages of such a system at a merely nominal cost.

The oldest village in Washington County is Leesburg, situated about five miles west of Jonesboro. It was established in 1799 upon lands owned by Michael Fraber and Abraham and John Campbell. Ninety acres of land were laid off into lots, and Alexander McLin, John Blair, John Cowan, John Ferguson and Joseph Tucker were appointed commissioners for the new town. Among the first merchants at this place were John and Matthew Stephenson and Ebenezer Barkley, who also had a hotel. The place never attained much importance, and has now well nigh disappeared.

Limestone is a station on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, in the western part of the county. The site was originally owned by Thomas Gillespie. The first store was built in 1859 by Broyles & Strain. Since the war the town has grown considerably in importance. The present business men are Copp Brothers, J. S. Biddle, D. W. Williams, Nelson & Strain, A. B. Slaughter and Dr. J. R. Duncan. An extensive flouring-mill is conducted by T. B. & Jacob Klepper.

The first church in the village, known as "Urbana," was erected by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Since that time a Methodist Episcopal Church has been established.

Tilford is a small station on the railroad between Limestone and Jonesboro. It is the seat of a somewhat extensive agricultural implement manufactory, which, however, is not now in operation.

The largest and most enterprising town in Washington County is Johnson City. The site upon which it is built was originally entered by Abraham Jobe, and upon the completion to this point of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad, the greater part of the land was owned and farmed by Tipton Jobe, the nephew of Abraham. Franklin and Montgomery Hoss owned land on the northeast and north sides of the town. The first building erected at this place was a dwelling and store built by Henry Johnson from

which circumstance the place was called Johnson's Depot. This house now forms a portion of the brick building west of the railroad at the crossing of what was once the stage road. For a time it was used as a hotel and railroad depot as well as store and dwelling. Soon after, Mr. Johnson, at his own expense, built a large brick depot on the site of the present Hoss House, which was used by the company until after the war. The second house was built in 1857, by T. A. Farr, on land lying on the north of the stage road. It was a frame store house. The next year he built a dwelling near Knob Spring, and in 1860 erected a large store house, which was not occupied until 1867. From the completion of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad the town increased rapidly, receiving among its accessions, Elder James Miller, John H. Bowman, James M. Wheeler, Dr. J. H. Mingle, Dr. J. W. Seehorn, S. H. Hale and James Barnes. During the war the town was named Haynesville in honor of L. C. Haynes, but it soon resumed its old name, and when incorporated it was as Johnson City. Since the war the town has steadily advanced, but its growth during the past three or four years has been especially rapid. It now has a population of about 3,000. The principal manufacturing establishments now in operation are the Watauga Tannery, established in 1883 by Horton Locum & Co., who still operate it. It is equipped with all the latest machinery, and appliances, and the establishment can turn out about 150 hides per day. The number of hands employed, varies with the season, reaching at times nearly 300. Johnson City Foundry and Machine Shops were put into operation in 1884, and now employ a large number of hands. The president of the company is Col. T. E. Matson. In 1884, also, Miller Bros., A. P. and N. J. Miller established their machine shops, which have proven highly successful. Another flourishing establishment is the Johnson City Furniture Company, which was begun about three years ago, and the planing mill company of Grant, Stephens & Co.; a tobacco manufactory, a large steam flouring-mill and a furniture and trunk factory are all expected to be put into operation in a short time.

The commercial interests of the town are represented by the following firms and individuals: John C. Campbell, J. F. Crumley, H. P. King, Charles S. Earnest, John W. Hunter & Bro., Christian, Hoss & Hodge, Evans & Hurst, Kirkpatrick & Co. and E. B. Clarke, general merchandise; Gump & Co., clothing; Sutton & Co., Lewis & Son. G. W. Hickey, John Harr and Moore & Martin, groceries; F. M. Critzman and ——— Beckner, jewelry; McNeal & Wolf, furniture and house furnishing goods; W. A. McFarland and J. B. Hash, drugs; C. K. Lide and D. C. Seaver, hardware; E. D. Strain, confectionery; Mathes & Co., produce; Crandall, Barnes & Co., tobacco warehouse, and the Johnson City Bank.

The town has had but two newspapers, both of which are now published: the *Enterprise*, an independent, non-political paper, established in 1882 by W. S. Mitchell, and the *Comet*, one of the ablest Democratic papers in upper East Tennessee. The latter was established in 1883 by R. L. Taylor and Robert Burroughs.

The town has four white and two colored churches, all of which have been built since 1870. The first erected was the Presbyterian Church, and the second the Methodist Episcopal Church South. These were built early in the seventies. Recently, a Methodist Episcopal Church and a Baptist Church have been erected, although the congregations of these denominations were organized several years before.

The following have been the officers of Washington County since its organization:

Clerks of the county court—John Sevier, 1778-85; James Sevier, 1785-88;* John Tipton, 1787; Thomas Gourley, 1787-90; James Sevier, 1790-1822; Matthew Stephenson, 1822-24; James Sevier, 1824-36; Samuel Greer, 1836-44; William H. Smith, 1844-56; Henry Hoss, 1856-60; J. A. Conley, 1860-66; John F. Grisham, 1866-78; E. A. Shipley, 1878-86; Jacob Leab, 1886.

Clerks of the circuit court—James V. Anderson, 1810-36; John Ryland, 1836-48; Worley Embree, 1848-52; John H. Crawford, 1852-61; E. Armstrong, 1861-66; James E. Deakens, 1866-70; C. Wheeler, 1870-74; S. S. Luttrell, 1874-78; W. E. Mathes, 1878-86; Lewis Cooper, 1886.

*Under Franklin government.

Clerks and masters of the superior court of equity—David Allison, 1788-91; Andrew Russell, 1791-92; Archibald Roane, 1792-93; Landon Carter, 1793-94; John Carter, 1796-1806; James V. Anderson, 1806-10.

Clerks and masters of the chancery court—Seth J. W. Lucky, 1836-42; J. F. Deaderick, 1842-65; Henry —, 1865-70; B. F. Swingle, 1870-82; A. B. Bowman, 1882.

Sheriffs—Valentine Sevier, 1778-80; C. Barsksdale, 1780-83; Thomas Talbott, 1788-88; Edmund Williams, 1788;* George Mitchell, 1787; Jonathan Pugh, 1787-89; Michael Harrison, 1789-94; George Gillespie, 1794-98; Brice Blair, 1798-1800; Joseph Crouch, 1800-06; Joseph Brown, 1806-14; Samuel Hunt, 1814-1827; John Ryland, 1827-36; William Dosser, 1836-38; John Bricker, 1838-40; G. W. Willett, 1840-46; Joseph Crouch, 1846-52; John Ryland, 1852-58; Mark Bacon, 1858-60; J. T. Shipley, 1860-64; Samuel W. Baines, 1864-65; Shelby T. Shipley, 1865-68; Samuel E. Griffith, 1868-74; R. M. Young, 1874-76; Alexander M. Stuart, 1876-82; S. A. Pouder, 1882-84; G. W. Willett, 1884.

Trustees—John Sevier, 1778; Charles McCray, 1796-98; John Strain, 1798-1820; John C. Harris, 1820-36; Robert J. West, 1836-42; Joseph McLin, 1842-46; G. W. Willett, 1846-48; James A. Dilworth, 1848-52; G. W. Willett, 1852-56; Shelby T. Shipley, 1856-62; E. Armstrong, 1862-64; Azariah Peoples, 1864-65; Alexander Mathes, 1865-66; George McPherson, 1866-74; John H. Naff, 1874-76; John M. Morrow, 1876-78; McC. Wagner, 1878-82; A. M. Stuart, 1882-84; John S. Mathes, 1884.

Registers—John McMahon, 1778; William Stephenson, 1789-1800; John Adams, 1800-14; Samuel Greer, 1814-36; William H. Smith, 1836-40; Edward Armstrong, 1840-48; Phillip Parks, 1848-52; Joseph A. Conley, 1852-60; E. Taylor, 1860-66; George W. Douglass, 1866; A. C. Collins, 1866-68; M. S. Mahoney, 1868-70; E. M. Jackson, 1870-74; C. R. Jones, 1874-78; S. T. Shipley, 1878-86; D. P. O'Brien, 1886.

UNICOI COUNTY.

UNICOI COUNTY lies almost wholly in the Unaka Mountain belt, on the border of North Carolina, immediately south of Washington County. It has an area of about 480 square miles, of which only a comparatively small proportion is adapted to cultivation. Greasy Cove and Lime Stone Cove, however, are among the most beautiful and fertile spots in the State.

Its mineral and timber resources are exceedingly abundant. The iron ores embrace both the red and brown hematites and the specular. Manganese is also found in large quantities. These resources when developed will render Unicoi one of the wealthy counties of East Tennessee. The principal streams in the county are the Nolachucky River which traverses it in a northerly direction, and the two tributaries of this stream, the North Indian and South Indian Creeks.

The first settlers of this county located in Greasy Cove not long after the first settlement was made on the Nolachucky. The first to enter the cove were James Acton, Jonathan Webb, Robert Hampton, George Martin, Richard Deakins and — Judd, and a little later came Baxter Davis, Enoch Job, Jesse Brown, Peleg and William Tilson. William Lewis located on the upper part of Indian Creek, where in a short time his wife and seven children were killed by the Indians. One of his sons escaped, and a daughter taken prisoner was afterward ransomed for a gun. Among the earliest settlers in Lime Stone Cove were Richard C. Garland, whose six sons, David, Gertredge, Elisha, William, Stephen and Ezekiel, all located in the vicinity. Edward Banks, Richard Colyer, John Chambers and Henry Grindstaff also settled in this cove. About 1785 a Baptist Church was organized, and at the formation of the Holston Association it was represented by Richard Deakins

*Under Franklin government.

and James Acton who, with Robert Hampton and their families, constituted the church. After 1791 the name of the church disappears from the minutes of the association, and it was doubtless disbanded.

The next Baptist Church established was the Indian Creek, by Jonathan Mulkey, Uriah Hunt and Rees Bayless, June 29, 1822, near the present site of Erwin. The original members were John Edwards, William S. Erwin, John Rose, Thomas Edwards, Joseph Longmire, Nancy McGinsey, Polly Rose, Elizabeth Brown, Hannah Longmire, Jemima and Diana Job, Elizabeth, Mary and Lucy Edwards, Rachel and Ella Tilson, Hannah Black, B. Odoen, Elizabeth Webb, Ginsey Brown, Jesse Brown, Abel Edwards, William Odom, James and Elizabeth Williams, Peley Tilson, Margaret Carroll, Rachel Ambrose, Barbara Wright, Hugh Harris, Jesse Bayless, Rebecca Deakin, William McGinsey, John Peterson, Abraham and Mary Adle, Stephen and Nancy McLaughlin, Enoch Job and Jacob McLaughlin. The pastors of this church have been as follows: Rees Bayless, 1822-53; J. B. Stone, 1853-54, also 1859-60, and 1865; William A. Keen, 1856; J. W. Hooper, 1857-59; J. H. Hyder, 1867-72; H. W. Gilbert, 1874; J. H. Moon, 1874-80, and since 1883; A. J. F. Hyder, 1880-83. In 1842 a church was constituted at Floy Pond, with John, James, Elizabeth and Riley Keith, Washington, Ellis, James, Ruth and Barbara Higgins, John and Jennette Tilson, John Stroud, Jacob C. Sanes, Henry Hensly, Alfred Murray, Leodica Carter, Nancy O. Murray, Biddy Stroud and Eleanor Justice. Later Shallow Ford Church was constituted with Nancy Parks, James Brown, Elizabeth Brown, William and Rebecca Ferguson, Samuel May, William S. Erwin, Katharine Erwin, Nancy Lawrence, Emeline Gillis and James and Nancy Tinker.

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The other Baptist Churches in the county at the present time are Coffee Ridge and Paul's Gap. There is also a General Baptist, and a Christian congregation in the county.

The first Methodist Church was organized near the center of Limestone Cove, where a small log house was erected, some seventy-five years ago. As a result of this church, a large part of the inhabitants of the northern part of the country are adherents of the Methodist Church. The churches in the county at the present time are Ervin, Jones' Chapel Limestone Cove, Patton's Chapel and Anderson's Schoolhouse, at nearly all of which places services are held by both branches of the church. The act establishing Unicoi County, was approved March 23, 1875. The commissioners appointed to organize it were Thomas J. Wright, David Bell, R. N. Norris, J. V. Johnson, C. R. Blair, William McInturff, J. B. Sams, W. E. Tilson and F. E. Hannum. An election to vote upon the organization of the new county, was fixed for July 22, 1875, but a bill of injunction filed by William Phillips and others delayed it until October 21, 1875. The election was then held with the following result: Carter, fraction 119 votes for and twenty-three against, and the Washington fraction 228 for and forty against. John Wolf, Jesse B. Erwin, Joseph Tucker, E. Burchfield and David Bell, were then appointed to lay off the county into ten civil districts, and in November the election for county officers was held with the following results: L. A. White, circuit clerk; J. B. Erwin, county clerk; John McInturff, sheriff; Nelson McLaughlin, trustee, and Samuel Wright, register.

On January 3, 1876, the county court was organized at the Old Baptist Church, on North Indian Creek. The magistrates who were present and qualified were Henry McKinneys, D. T. O'Brien, M. C. Burchfield, Alexander McInturff, James M. Norris, R. L. Rowe, J. M. Anderson, G. Garland, William McInturff, Baptist McNabb, J. S. Yader, William Parks, Alexander Masters, R. B. Hensley, G. F. Tompkins, Isaac W. Gilbert, B. W. Woodward and A. E. Briggs. The court continued to meet at the church until after the erection of the present brick courthouse, in the summer of 1876. This building has since been occupied, but is not fully completed at the present time. In April, 1878, a contract for building a frame jail was let to John K. Miller, but he failed to complete it. It has since been finished, however, sufficiently to make it a safe place for the keeping of prisoners.

The commissioners who organized the county seat, located at the place long known

as Longmire Postoffice. The land in the vicinity was entered by Joseph Longmire, who divided his estate between his sons, John and Charles; the latter was a merchant and postmaster for many years. The town was laid off in 1876 upon thirty acres of land belonging to D. J. N. Ervin, who donated one-half of the lots to the county, and reserved the remainder for his own use. A donation of five acres by William Love, and two acres by G. Garland, was also made to the county. The name of the town was at first Vanderbilt, but the Legislature of 1879 changed it to Ervin, in honor of D. J. N. Ervin. The postoffice department, however, made a mistake in changing the name, and it has since been called Erwin. The first merchants of the town were J. P. S. and William Ryburn, who were selling goods when the town was laid off; G. T. Bowers & E. K. Campbell, C. H. Baker, John K. Miller and J. P. McNabb. The business interests are now represented by J. F. Toney, & Co., W. C. Emmert, L. W. White, W. F. Brown, G. L. Phillips, general stores, and L. D. Scott, grocery; the physicians are H. C. Banner and J. P. S. Ryburn, and the attorneys, W. C. Emmert and R. W. H. Gilbert. In April, 1887, *The Erwin Una Kean* was established by R. R. Emmert and W. B. Clark. It is a very small three-column folio, but is an enterprising and readable newspaper.

The only other village in the county is Floy Pond, situated in the southern part of the county. It has a flourishing school known as Floy Pond Academy, and three stores owned by J. B. Sams & Co., W. F. Guinn and L. Gentry respectively.

The officers of the county since its organization have been as follows:

Clerks of the county court—J. B. Erwin, 1875-86; H. C. Banner, 1886.

Clerks of the circuit court—L. A. White, 1875-78; J. F. Toney, 1878-82; L. A. White, 1882-86; R. R. Emmert, 1886.

Clerks and masters—G. C. Bowman, 1876-82; John K. Miller, 1882-85; W. E. Tilson, 1885.

Sheriffs—John McInturff, 1875-78; J. P. McNabb, 1878-80; William McInturff, 1880-86; I. R. Love, 1886.

Trustees—N. McLaughlin, 1875-76; W. W. Baley, 1876-80; M. F. Booth, 1880-86; S. J. Watts, 1886.

CARTER COUNTY.

CARTER COUNTY is one of the extreme eastern counties of the State. It is bounded on the north by Sullivan County, on the northeast and east by Johnson County, on the south by Unicoi County and the line of North Carolina, and on the west by Washington County. Its area is about 360 square miles. The surface is mountainous, the proportion of arable land being comparatively small. The principal stream in the county is Watauga, which receives Buffalo Creek and Doe River from the south, and Stony Creek from the north. The mineral resources are varied and extensive. The iron ores are especially valuable, and prior to the war furnaces and forges were operated with profit.

The vicinity of Watauga River in Carter County is one of the most historic spots in the State, since it was along this stream that the first permanent settlement was made. The first white men to visit this region, and the first to make a settlement south of the present Virginia line, are believed to have been Andrew Greer, an Indian trader, and Julius C. Dugger, who came some time about the year 1766. The former lived on the north side of Watauga River about three miles above Elizabethton. The latter lived and died at a place known as Dugger's Bridge, on the Watauga, near where Allen T. Carriger now resides. James Robertson came to Watauga in 1770, and the next year settled beyond the bluff opposite the mouth of Doe River. He remained there until 1779, when he removed to the Cumberland. Valentine Sevier, Sr., the father of Gen. Sevier, came at about the same time as Robertson. He located between Sycamore Shoals and Elizabethton.

ton, where he died in 1805. Col. John Carter, about 1770 or 1771, made a settlement one-half mile north of Elizabethton. He was the progenitor of one of the most illustrious families of the State, and a most striking coincidence occurs in the political career of himself and his descendants. He was a member of two constitutional conventions of North Carolina. His son, Gen. Landon Carter, was prominent in the constitutional convention of 1796, and his grandson, Gen. William B. Carter, was the chairman of the convention of 1834, while his great-grandson, also, William B. Carter, was an active participant in the constitutional convention of 1870. All of these men represented the same constituency, and the last named, a Democrat, was chosen in a strong Republican District.

The first settler on Gap Creek was Simeon Bundy, whose house stood near the Big Spring, the head of that stream. Matthew Talbott also lived on Gap Creek, where he built one of the first mills in the State. Another was built at about the same time, perhaps a little before, by Baptist McNabb. It was on Buffalo Creek near where Alexander Anderson now lives. Charles Robertson lived on Sinking Creek on the farm now owned by Robert Miller. Michael Hyder settled on Powder Branch, about a mile from Watauga, on property still owned by his descendants. James Edens located near Big Spring, on Gap Creek, above Simeon Bundy. Thomas Gourley, William Boyd and Joseph Hyder also located in that vicinity. Col. John Tipton located in the present Washington County, but owned a large body of land in what is now Carter County, extending from Happy Valley to the farm now owned by Dr. J. M. Cameron. He became involved in debt, and his son, Samuel Tipton, who had not immigrated from Virginia with his father, purchased the greater part of this land, and made his home on Doe River, opposite Elizabethton, a little below the bridge. His brothers, Isaac and Thomas, also obtained a portion of the land. Edmund Williams located on Buffalo Creek, where he entered a large body of land. He had five sons: George, Archibald, Samuel, John and Joshua. Near him was located David Pugh, a brother of Jonathan Pugh, one of the sheriffs under the dual government of Franklin and North Carolina.

The Taylor family also located in the county very early. Isaac, Andrew and Abner Taylor were the first, together with their half brother, Nathaniel. The last named lived on the Watauga near the mouth of Buffalo. Isaac located on the Buffalo near where Milligan College now is, and Andrew on the south side of Watauga, at what is now known as Taylortown. Andrew Taylor built a mill on a branch of Buffalo which had fallen into disuse as early as 1800, and a second was built higher up the branch by Nathaniel. The latter was also a pioneer in the manufacture of iron, and owned and operated works on Roane Creek. The first forge in the county, however, was built about 1795 by Landon Carter, at the foot of the mountain at Elizabethton, where he also built a mill. The iron works were afterward greatly enlarged by his son, Alfred M. Carter. Several years later a forge and furnace were built about three miles above Elizabethton, and operated for a time by Joseph O'Brien and William Gott. Later it became the property of John and James O'Brien, who conducted the business for several years. It had a capacity of about one ton of merchants' bar iron per day, which at that time was considered a large amount. In addition to the early settlers mentioned above were Peter, John and Henry Nave, John and William McNabb, and Jeremiah Dunjoin.

One of the first forts built in this section was the Watauga Fort, erected upon land owned by John S. Thomas, about half a mile northeast of the mouth of Gap Creek. In 1776 this fort was attacked by a large body of Cherokees. At that time it contained 150 settlers, including the entire garrison from Gillespie Station on the Nolachucky below Jonesboro. The attack was made on the 21st of July at daybreak. The women had gone outside to milk the cows and were fired upon, but made good their escape to the fort. The Indians were twice repulsed, but remained before the fort for six days, at the end of which time the approach of re-enforcements from the Holston put them to flight. The fort was defended by Capt. James Robertson and Lieut. Sevier, with about forty men. Near this fort was built a rude courthouse and jail, erected by the Watauga Association.

A second fort was built higher up Watauga on the north side, on land then owned by Valentine Sevier, Sr., but now the property of Solomon and Abraham Hart. A third

fort stood near Hampton's Station in a cove of Doe River. Carter Womack is also said to have had a fort near the head of Watauga. Another fort is said to have been near the site of Carter's depot.

On April 9, 1796, the General Assembly divided Washington County, and, erected the eastern part into Carter County, which then included all of Johnson and part of Unicoi. The court of pleas and quarter sessions was organized on the 4th of July, 1796, at the house of Samuel Tipton. The magistrates present were Andrew Greer, Landon Carter, Nathaniel Taylor, David McNabb, Lochohah Campbell, Gattredge Garland, John Vaught, Joseph Lands and Reuben Thornton. They qualified in the following manner: Landon Carter administered the oaths to Andrew Greer, who in turn administered them to Col. Carter, and the remainder of the court. The following officers were then elected: Godfrey Carriger, register; Joseph Lands, ranger; George Williams, clerk; John Maclin, trustee; Nathaniel Taylor, sheriff, and Charles Colyer, Aaron Cunningham, Samuel Musgrove, Thomas Whitson, Solomon Campbell and John Robertson, constables.

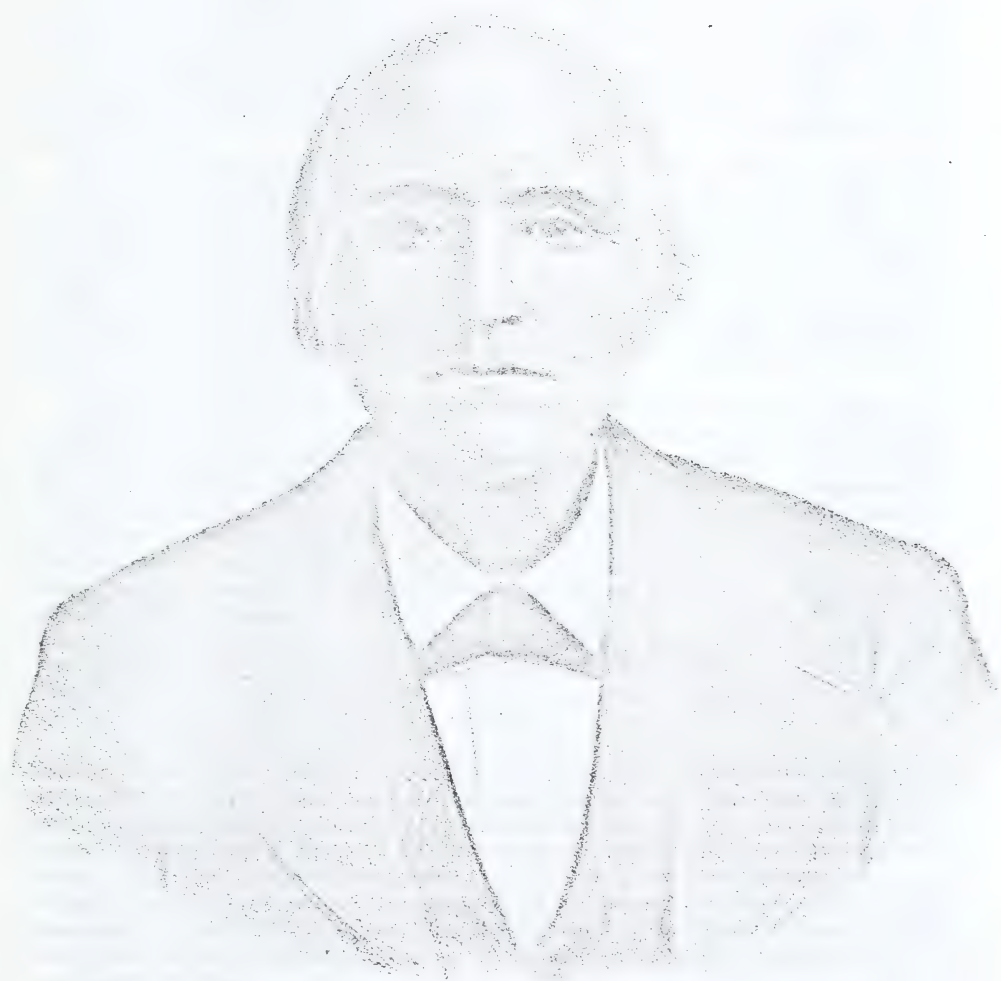
The next term of the court was also held at Tipton's. At that time Nathaniel Taylor and Nathaniel Folsom were allowed \$50 for laying off the town for the seat of justice. The sheriff returned the following *venire facias*: William Dugger, George Ingle, John Stover, John Fentress, Mathias Wagoner, Levi Loyd, Jeremiah Campbell, William Pugh, William Davis, William Dugger, Jules Dugger, Joseph Ford, John Worley, Stephen Redman, John Poland, James Range, Michael Hyder, John Peoples and Robert Lusk. The last ten were constituted the grand jury.

At the April term, 1797, the court met at the house of William Matlock in Elizabethton, and soon after the minutes of the court record meetings held in the courthouse. When this building was completed or of what material it was constructed is not known, but it was probably of logs and stood on the public square. In 1820 Jeremiah Campbell, William Carter, James Keys, Johnson Hampton and Alfred M. Carter were appointed commissioners to sell the old courthouse, and superintend the building of a new one. The next year an octagonal brick building, two stories high, with the courtroom below and the offices above, was completed. It stood in the center of the square. It was used until the completion of the present large three-story brick building, in 1852. The commissioners appointed to erect the latter building were Godfrey Nave, C. W. Nelson, L. W. Hampton, R. C. White, John Wright, Christian Carriger and Albert Tipton. The contract was let to John Lyle and William M. Fleming for \$7,100. The jail was a log structure until January, 1837, when it was replaced by the present building erected upon the old site.

The circuit court for Carter County was organized in 1810, but its early minutes have been destroyed. The chancery business, previous to 1854, was done at Jonesboro. On November 27 of that year Judge Lucky organized a chancery court at Elizabethton, and appointed C. W. Nelson as clerk and master. The first lawyer of any prominence resident in the county, was James P. Taylor, the grandfather of the present governor of Tennessee. He was admitted to practice in 1813, and six years later was elected attorney-general for the First Circuit, a position he continued to hold until about 1832, when he died. He is said to have been one of the finest lawyers in East Tennessee at that time, and as an orator he has never been excelled by one of his descendants. Alfred W. Taylor, a brother of James P., began the practice of law in 1823, and continued until his death, about 1856. He was a close student and an excellent counsellor, but as an advocate he was inferior to his brother. Thomas D. Love, a brother-in-law of the Taylors, was also a lawyer, but died somewhat early in his career. He lived near the mouth of Gap Creek.

Thomas A. R. Nelson began his legal career in Elizabethton, in 1828, and upon the death of James P. Taylor was chosen attorney-general.* Among the other attorneys prior to the war were James T. Carter, C. W. Nelson, Nathaniel M. Taylor and R. Love. Mr. Carter began the practice of his profession about 1850, and continued until his death, about nine years later. Mr. Taylor remained at Elizabethton until after the close of the war, when he removed to Bristol, where he still resides. C. W. Nelson was a younger brother of Thomas A. R. Nelson. He served as clerk of the circuit court for about six years, as clerk

*For more extended mention see page 497.



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and master about two years, and finally was appointed clerk of the supreme court at Knoxville. Later he removed to Texas. Robert Love was for many years a resident practitioner, but as he had a competency, and was not dependent upon the profession, he never sought a large practice.

Among the most prominent members of the profession resident in the county since the war, have been H. C. Smith and J. P. Smith, John Simerly, Maj. H. M. Folsom, C. C. Collins and George Boren. The first named was clerk and master of the chancery court from 1862 to 1869, and in June of the latter year, was elected chancellor of the First Division, which position he filled until his death in January, 1885. Mr. Smith entered the profession a few years before the war, and from the first was regarded as an excellent lawyer. As a chancellor he has had few superiors. His term of office was filled out by Judge C. J. St. John, of Johnson City, and at the succeeding election in August, 1886, Judge J. P. Smith was elected to the office. He began practice at Elizabethton, in 1869, and continued to reside there until elected assistant United States district attorney, which office he filled until July, 1885. In March, 1886, he returned to Elizabethton, where he now resides.

The commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice for Carter County were Landon Carter, Reuben Thornton, Andrew Greer, Sr., Zachariah Campbell and David McNabb. They decided upon the place known as the "Watauga Old Fields," which tradition says were once the site of an Indian village. When first discovered the place showed no trace of the village except that the land was cleared of everything except grass and low bushes, and it had doubtless been abandoned for many years. That such a village existed, however, is proven by the existence of an ancient cemetery on the banks of the Watauga River, a short distance above the town. Other evidence exists in implements and remains of fires which have been dug up.

The town was laid off by Samuel Tipton upon his own land, and no part of the proceeds of the sale of lots was donated to the county. Seventy-seven lots were laid off, nine of which were reserved for public buildings. To dispose of the remaining sixty-eight lots Mr. Tipton proposed a lottery, to be drawn on August 6, 1796, under the inspection of Landon Carter, John Carter and Nathaniel Folsom. Lots were sold for \$10 each, and the numbers of the lots were placed in a box, from which purchasers drew a number for each \$10 paid, and in that way their lots were located. The lots sold at this time were as follows: John Frances, Nos. 58 and 60; T. Ashe, 73; Robert English, 63; William Crawley, 74; William Matlock, 38; S. Peters, 65; Charles Reneau, 25; William Western, 52; James Lacey, 26; Leonard Bowers, 4; William McNabb, 19. Among others who purchased lots during the next year were John and Landon Carter, Charles Bailey, Abraham Bailey, Philemore Lacey and Christian Stover. The first house in the town was doubtless erected by William Matlock, who in April, 1797, applied for a license to keep an ordinary. This building now forms a part of what is known as the Cameron House. Similar houses were opened by John Greer in 1803, and John Humphreys, in 1807. The first merchants now remembered were David Nelson, whose store stood just in front of where the courthouse now is; Samuel Jackson & Son and Benjamin Brewer, who had a store and tavern on the site now occupied by H. H. Snyder. All of these men were in business between 1825 and 1830. During that period Jacob Cameron opened a saddler's shop, while Benjamin Harris ran a hatter's shop, and Thomas Singletary a tailor shop. Among the merchants from this time until 1860 were R. W. & Joseph Powell, Jefferson & John Powell, Folsom & Burrows, Isaac Tipton & William B. Carter, J. K. Snapp, Jesse J. James, Rockhold & Wray and Murphy & Sons.

In 1837 the *Jonesboro Republican* was purchased by Mason R. Lyon, and in May, following, it was removed to Elizabethton, and published as the *Elizabethton Republican and Manufacturers' Advocate*, by Lyon & Gott. It continued until the office was destroyed by fire about 1844. During about the same time, beginning in 1859, William G. Brownlow published his *Whig*. A small extra is also said to have been issued for a time by Valentine Garland ("Pompey Smash"), a printer in one of the other offices. These were the only papers published at Elizabethton prior to the war.

The population of the town has never been large. In 1830 it was 136, and by 1850 it had a little more than doubled. It is now about 500, having increased somewhat since the completion of the East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad. The present business of the town is as follows: C. P. Toncray & Co., H. H. Snyder, W. L. Carriger & Co. and J. J. Edens & Son, general merchandise; W. E. Carter, drugs; A. R. P. Toncray, Johnson & Walters and H. C. Boyd, groceries. The manufactories consist of the Doe River Woolen-mills, operated by W. M. Cameron, David Brummett and E. E. Hunter. the Watauga Woolen-mills, owned and run by J. P. Scott; a tannery owned by C. P. Toncray and Edward Carter; a furniture factory operated by N. G. McFarland, and a flouring-mill owned by William B. Carter.

In March, 1878, a newspaper known as *The Mountaineer* was established by W. R. Fitzsimmons, who has since continued its publication.

The date of the organization of the first church in Elizabethton is not known. The Presbyterian Congregation was constituted about 1825, by Rev. L. G. Bell, acting under orders from the presbytery of Abingdon. Seventeen members were enrolled as follows: Alfred M. Carter, William D. Jones and Benjamin Brewer, ruling elders; and A. L. Jones, Mary C. Taylor, Mary Taylor, Elizabeth Smith, Mary A. Tipton, Ruth McLeod, William Mitchell, Elizabeth Blair, Margaret Blair, Evaline B. Carter, Ann L. McLin, Sarah S. Brewer, Isaac Taylor and James Taylor. From this time for several years Rev. James McLin preached to the congregation occupying the courthouse for the most part. He was succeeded by Rev. J. G. Ward, who remained until about 1834. J. W. Cunningham then administered to the congregation until 1841, during which time the present commodious brick building was erected. A house was first begun on the lot now owned by Maj. H. M. Folsom, but the walls when completed were found to be defective, and the contractors were compelled to take them down. The location was then changed, and the building completed in 1837, at a cost of \$1,500. During this year three additional elders were ordained. They were James C. Simpson, William R. Rhea and William Gott, to whom, in 1840, were added David Nelson, Jacob Cameron and D. W. Carter. From 1841 to 1846 the pulpit was filled by William A. Taylor and James McLin. A. G. Taylor, then preached to the congregation from November, 1846, to January, 1848, Rev. Ira Morey succeeded him continuing a year or longer. From December 1, 1850, Rev. A. A. Doak, a member of the old school branch, preached one Sunday a month for one year. From that time for several years the church seems to have been without a regular stated supply, but about 1859 Rev. J. M. Huffmeister was installed as pastor, and continued until 1863. From this time until about 1877 the church was again without a stated supply, although the pulpit was frequently filled by various ministers. Since that time the congregation has been served by Rev. H. C. Atwater, Rev. C. A. Duncan, Rev. J. G. McFerrin and — Wallace successively.

In 1887 the church edifice was thoroughly repaired and is now one of the handsomest old buildings of the kind in the State. This work was superintended and largely aided by Dr. J. M. Cameron. Besides those before mentioned the elders of this church have been William S. Thomas, John Miner, William P. Brewer, Samuel M. Stover, James M. Cameron and C. C. Collins.

The Methodist Church at Elizabethton, was undoubtedly formed prior to the Presbyterian, and like the latter, they at first held services in the courthouse and in the academy. About 1836 a small frame building was erected at the lower end of Main Street, opposite where Mr. Wilcox now lives. It was occupied until about 1859, when the present house was begun and completed a year or two later. Among the first members of the church were John Singletary, Mrs. John Wilcox and family, Joseph Taylor, John Stephens and David Adams, a local preacher.

At the close of the war the church property was sold to satisfy creditors, and was bought by a representation of that part of the membership, adhering to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South then organized a congregation which has since worshiped in the Presbyterian Church. In 1842 a Baptist Church was constituted by Rev. William Cate. Among its first members were

Elijah Hardin, Mason R. Lyon, Abraham Tipton, Thomas Johnson, James Renfro and J. Crouch. A house which had been occupied by a common school, and by a female academy, was purchased and fitted up as a house of worship. It stood on a lot now occupied by the new store house of H. H. Snyder. After the war the church did not flourish, and for several years no regular services have been held.

The first church of this denomination in the county was constituted on Sinking Creek in 1793. It was represented in the association the next year by William Wall, William Randolph, Owen Owens and James Davidson. A second church was organized on Gap Creek in 1800, and a third on Stoney Creek in 1822.

The academy incorporated for Carter County under the act of 1806 was denominated Duffield Academy, and George Duffield, Nathaniel Taylor, George Williams, Alexander Doran, John Greer, Andrew Taylor, Abraham Henry and Reuben Thornton were appointed trustees of the institution. At what time a building was erected and the school put into operation is not known, but it was some time about 1820. In 1838 the old building was torn down, and a contract for the erection of a new one upon the same foundation was let, to P. Q. Satterfield, and Solomon Q. Sherfy. It was not, however, until 1841 that the building, which is still standing was completed. Meanwhile a school had been taught in the Methodist Church. In October, 1841, James McLin was elected teacher. He continued in that position about two years, during which time the institution experienced its greatest prosperity. Since then schools of varying degrees of excellence, and of varying duration have been maintained. From the close of the war until 1881, the institution was under the management of Capt. J. I. R. Boyd, an experienced teacher and an excellent disciplinarian. At present the building is in a very dilapidated condition, and but little can be said in praise of the school facilities of Elizabethton.

The only school of high grade in the county is Milligan College, which was incorporated in 1869 as Buffalo Institute, and received its present charter in 1881. For a time previous to 1875 the institution was not prosperous. In that year Josephus Hopwood, A. M., assumed the presidency, and, assisted by an able corps of teachers, has placed the college in the forefront of the educational institutions of East Tennessee. The large college building is located on an eminence on Buffalo Creek, about one mile from the railroad. The school receives pupils of both sexes, and is under the auspices of the Christian Church.

The following persons have held official positions in Carter County since its organization:

Clerks of the county court—George Williams, 1796-1836; M. N. Folsom, 1836-40; J. L. Bradley, 1840-78; George T. Williams, 1878-86; J. G. Emmert, 1886.

Clerks of the circuit court—A. M. Carter, 1810-36; George C. Williams, 1836-40; Carrick W. Nelson, 1840-46; Isaac P. Tipton, 1846-54; John Singletary, 1854-61; James A. Burrow, 1861-63; C. P. Toncray, 1862-66; R. C. White, 1866-70; G. W. Emmert, 1870-82; J. F. Grindstaff, 1882.

Registers—Godfrey Carriger, 1796-1827; Benjamin Brewer, 1827-36; Solomon Hendrix, 1836-40; M. N. Folsom, 1840-44; Isaac H. Brown, 1844-50; W. Williams, 1850-51; J. G. Fellers, 1851-60; Joseph Taylor, 1860-70; A. L. Hilton, 1870-71; G. O. Collins, 1871-72; Joseph Taylor, 1872-79; W. B. C. Smith, 1879-80; E. D. Oliver, 1880-82; W. L. Carriger, 1882.

Sheriffs—Nathaniel Taylor, 1796-99; Abraham Byler, 1799-1805; Archibald Williams, 1805-13; Andrew Taylor, 1813-21; William B. Carter, 1821-23; William Carter, 1823-29; William Gott, 1829-36; Abraham Tipton, 1836-40; Elijah D. Harden, 1840-42; Edmond Williams, 1842-48; Albert Tipton, 1848-54; Elijah Simerly, 1854-60; John K. Miller, 1860-63; Jacob Vandeverter, 1864-65; P. A. J. Crockett, 1865-66; J. W. Orr, 1866-72; E. W. Heaton, 1872-74; J. D. Pierce, 1874-77; John M. Simerly, 1877-80; James Nave, 1880-86; Isaac Grindstaff, 1886.

Trustees—John MacLin, 1796—; William Peoples, Jr., 1811-13; David McNabb, 1813-17; Willie W. Williams, 1817-19; David McNabb, 1819-25; Ezekiel Smith, 1825-26; Joseph O'Brien, 1836-39; Samuel Drake, 1836-44; George Emmert, 1844-46; J. W. Hyder, 1846-52; Isaac H. Brown, 1852-56; John Carriger, 1856-62; William Cass, 1862-65; Will-

iam J. Folsom, 1865-66; J. P. Vanhuss, 1866-72; Archibald Williams, 1872-74; J. D. Carriger, 1874-78; T. C. White, 1878-81; J. J. McCorkle, 1881-86; James L. Lewis, 1886.

Clerks and masters—Carrick W. Nelson, 1854-56; H. M. Folsom, 1856-62; H. C. Smith, 1862-69; John P. Smith, 1869-70; John C. Smith, 1870-86.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

SULLIVAN COUNTY lies on the Virginia border immediately west of Johnson County from which it is separated by the Holston Mountain. The surface of the county is undulating, and the soil generally good. The principal valleys are Denton, Holston, Cook and Beaver Creek. The largest stream is the Holston River, which traverses the eastern portion of the county, flowing in a southwesterly course until it reaches the Washington County line where it is joined by the Watauga. It then runs in a north westerly direction to its confluence with the North Fork at Kingsport. Its chief tributaries are Sinking Creek, Beaver Creek, Fall Creek, Kendrick Creek, Muddy Creek and Reedy Creek.

The date at which the first permanent settlements were made in Sullivan County is placed by Haywood and Ramsey at 1769. Some local antiquarians, however, assert that a much earlier date is the correct one, but they offer little satisfactory evidence to support their assertions. The fort on the Holston River opposite the upper end of Long Island, an account of which is given in another chapter, was built by a regiment of British troops under Col. Bird, in the autumn of 1758, and was occupied by them during the following winter. At this time a few settlers located in the vicinity, but they were soon compelled to retire to east of the Kanawha. During the next ten years many hunting and exploring expedition parties traversed the Holston Valley, but no permanent settlements were made as low down as the present Tennessee line, until late in 1768 or early in 1769. On November 5, 1768, a treaty of cession was made at Fort Stanwix, N. Y., with the Six Nations, by the terms of which, they and their descendants relinquished all rights and title to the lands north and east of the Tennessee and Holston Rivers. On October 14, of the same year, a treaty was made at Hard Labour, in South Carolina, with the Cherokees, who also claimed the territory. By this treaty the boundary lines of the Cherokee hunting grounds were fixed.

These two treaties afforded opportunity for the expansion of the settlements which had been made on the Holston in Virginia. The colonists who had been waiting upon the frontiers longing to plunge into the wilderness to locate claims, or to take possession of grants already surveyed, lost no time in doing so. Haywood relates that early in 1869, Gilbert Christian, William Anderson, John Sawyers and four others entered upon an exploring expedition down the Holston. They penetrated as low down as Big Creek in Hawkins County, where they met a large party of Indians and were forced to retreat. They turned about and went back up the river ten or fifteen miles, and concluded to return home. About twenty miles above the North Fork they found upon their return a cabin on every spot where the range was good, and where only six weeks before nothing was to be seen but a howling wilderness. When they passed by before on their outward destination they found no settlers on the Holston, save three families on the head springs of that river.*

Prior to 1779 the portion of what is now Sullivan County north of the Holston was believed to be in Virginia, and the first grants were issued by that State. The earliest one of which there is any record was issued to Edmund Pendleton in 1756, for 3,000 acres of land on Reedy Creek. Of the early settlers only a few of the most prominent can be

*Haywood.

here mentioned. One of the largest and most highly respected families were the Rheas. Joseph Rhea, a Presbyterian minister, came to the Holston settlements from Maryland, and was upon one of the expeditions against the Indians. He returned to Maryland, but in 1776 he came again to the settlement, this time accompanied by his son, John Rhea. He bought land on Beaver Creek, and while in Maryland the next year, preparing to move his family, he died. In 1778 Mrs. Rhea came with the family. Of the sons, John became the most prominent. He was the first clerk of the county court, and early became a leading attorney. In 1796 he was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, and also represented the county in the first and second General Assemblies. In 1803 he was elected to Congress, and continued a member of that body until 1823, with the exception of two years, 1815-17. He never married, and died about 1837, leaving a large estate. He had six brothers: Matthew, Joseph, William, James, Samuel and Robert. Joseph lived where his grandson, Joseph Rhea, now lives; William, in the same neighborhood, and Matthew, just above Bluff City.

Gen. George Rutledge came to the county about 1777, and located on the small stream known as White Top. About three years later, he removed to the farm now occupied by his grandson, William G. Rutledge, where he died in 1813. He commanded a company in Col. Shelby's regiment at the battle of King's Mountain, was a member of the constituent convention of 1796 and of the Territorial Assembly, and after the organization of the State, was a member of the Senate until his death.

Gen. Evan Shelby located on Beaver Creek, at what was known as the Beaver Dam Bottoms, in 1771, where he erected a fort on an eminence overlooking the site of Bristol. He was born in Wales in 1720, and before coming to Tennessee had taken an active part in the French and Indian war on the borders of Maryland and Pennsylvania. He commanded a company of militia from Sullivan County at the battle of Point Pleasant, and was the leader of the famous Chickamauga expedition. Afterward he was appointed by Virginia a general of her militia. He died in 1794, and was buried in the old family burial ground at Bristol, which was removed a few years ago. His son, Isaac, was made a lieutenant of militia in 1774, and as such participated in the battle of Point Pleasant. In 1776 he was appointed commissary, which position he held at the battle of Long Island Flats. Prior to the extension of the boundary line between North Carolina and Virginia, he served a term in the Legislature of the latter State. His last public service in Tennessee was as commander of the regiments at King's Mountain. Evan Shelby, Jr., was a major in his brother's regiment at King's Mountain. In 1790 he went to Kentucky, where he was killed by the Indians about three years later.

George Maxwell, one of the captains under Isaac Shelby at King's Mountain, came to Sullivan County about 1771. He rose to the rank of major of militia, and in 1781 was one of the representatives of the county in the Legislature of North Carolina.

The Looneys, who were among the first settlers of the county, came from Wales, and lived for a time in Virginia. Col. David Looney lived on Muddy Creek, two miles above the Holston, where he erected a blockhouse. Samuel Looney located on the Holston, one mile below the mouth of Beaver Creek.

Of other early settlers there were in the fork the McKinleys, McCorkles, Scotts, Hodges, Greggs, Torbetts, Dinsmores, Hughes, Kings, Hogans, Sharps and Grosses. Col. William Christie lived near where Kingsport now is, on the south side of Reedy Creek. The same neighborhood was the birthplace of Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines. Long Island and much other land in the vicinity became the property of Richard Netherland, the father of Hon. John Netherland. Fort Womack, which stood two miles east of Bluff City, was built by Jacob Womack. It afforded protection for the people who lived in the territory now covered by the Fourth, Sixteenth, Ninth and Twentieth Civil Districts. It is said that when on one occasion the people were fortified here a marriage took place between Hal Massengill and Penelope Cobb. From this union have sprung a large number of descendants, many of whom still reside in the county.

The Bleiskoes and Beelers located on land adjoining the Shelys. The Beelers owned the tract of land on Cedar Creek known as Sapling Grove.

At the foot of Eden Ridge (originally Heaton Ridge) on the east side was built a fort known as Heaton's Fort. It was erected by the settlers of Reedy Creek and Cook's Valley, and was one of the first structures of the kind in the county. The Yancey Tavern, a famous house of entertainment, was built near this fort. Russell's fort stood on the Snapp's Ferry road, about six miles from Blountville.

The first or one of the first mills in the county is said to have been built by John Sharp, an Indian trader. It was a small tub-mill, and stood on the spot occupied by the mill built a few years later by John Spurgeon at the mouth of Muddy Creek.

As the majority of the first settlers of the county was Scotch-Irish the first religious organizations were Presbyterian, and it is said that as early as 1778 two churches had been constituted. These were Concord and Hopewell. Very little is known of them, except that Samuel Doak preached to them for two years preceding 1780. One of them is thought to have been the old "Weaver Church," between Bristol and Union, which, tradition says, was founded by Rev. Joseph Rhea, while on one of his trips to Tennessee. The oldest church of which there is any definite knowledge is New Bethel, which was organized in 1782 by Rev. Samuel Doak. James Gregg, Sr., John Allison and Francis Hodge, Sr., are supposed to have been the first ruling elders.

The first Methodist family in the county was that of Edward Cox, who lived near Bristol from 1775 to 1777. He then removed to a tract of land which he entered, about one mile northeast of Union Depot. It was at his house that the first conference in Tennessee was held, by Bishop Asbury. The first Methodist society in the county, and, it is believed, in the State, was organized some time between 1785 and 1790, about two miles from Blountville, where a house of worship known as Acuff's Chapel was erected. It was a log structure 20x30 feet. Among the first members were the Acuffs, Vincents, Crofts and Hamiltons.

Blountville Circuit was established in 1824, and J. G. H. Speer and Creed Fulton were assigned to it. Among others who had charge of the circuit during its early history were George Horne and D. Fleming, 1825; William Patton, 1826; W. Keener, O. F. Johnson and George Eakin, 1828; James Y. Crawford, 1829-30; J. B. Doughtry, 1831; R. Gannaway, 1832; W. C. Cumming, 1833; Thomas Rice, 1834-35; R. M. Stevens, 1836-37; H. Johnson, 1838-39; George Eakin, 1840-41; O. F. Cunningham, 1842; R. Gannaway, 1843; W. H. Rogers, 1844; J. D. Gibson, 1845; George Eakin, 1846.

The first Baptist society in the county was Kendrick Creek Church, organized by Jonathan Mulkey some time prior to 1786. Among the first members were Peter Jackson, Anthony Epperson, William Nash, David Parry and Nicholas Hale. A second church was organized on the Holston in 1788, and in 1795 a congregation was formed at the Ferry Meeting-house, at Long Island, by Richard Murrell and Abel Morgan. Double Spring Church was also organized by Richard Murrell in 1805. Muddy Creek Church first appears on the minutes of the association in 1826, when it was represented by Amos James and John Spurgeon. In 1846 two new churches were organized, Union and Eden's Ridge. The former was first represented in the association by James White and John Longmire, and the latter by Samuel Bachman and N. Roller.

The first Lutheran immigrants to the Holston Valley located in Sullivan County, Tenn., and Washington County, Va., near the close of the last century. They settled in the neighborhood of Line Church, on or near the headwaters of Reedy Creek; of Buchler's Church, near the headwaters of Cedar Creek; of the Dutch Meeting-house, between the south fork of the Holston River and the Watauga, and of Roller's Church on Falling Creek.

The first ministers who are known to have visited East Tennessee were Revs. Paul Henkel and John G. Butler, and it is thought the first churches were organized by them. The first regular pastors in Sullivan County were Revs. Jacob Zink and Adam Miller. Until 1811 the Lutheran Church in East Tennessee had no regular synodical connection, but in that year they united with the Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, with which they were connected until 1820. The Tennessee Synod was then formed, and the churches of East Tennessee remained with this body until January 2, 1831, when the Evangelical Lutheran Holston Synod was organized at Zion's Church in Sullivan County. It embraced

ten ministers of whom only three are now living. They were William Hancher, A. J. Brown, J. M. Schaeffer, J. K. Hancher, J. B. Emmert, J. Flecnor, A. Fleenor, J. A. Sencker, J. Cloninger and J. C. Barb.*

Sullivan County was the second county formed in what is now Tennessee, and included all that part of Washington County lying north of a line formed by the ridge dividing the waters of the Watauga from those of the Holston, and extending from the termination of this ridge to the highest point of the Chimney Top Mountain. The act was passed in October, 1779, and in February, 1780, the county court was organized at the house of Moses Looney, at which time a commission was presented appointing as justices of the peace Isaac Shelby, David Looney, William Christie, John Daugham, William Wallace and Samuel Smith. Isaac Shelby exhibited his commission dated November 19, 1779, appointing him colonel commandant of the county, and D. Looney of the same date appointing him major. Ephraim Danlap was appointed State's attorney, and John Adair, entry-taker. The court adjourned to meet at the house of James Hollis. As the records of this court were almost destroyed during the civil war, but little is now known concerning it. For a few years the courts were held somewhere in what is now the western part of the county, at the Lancey Tavern, near Eaton's Station, or at the house of Mrs. Sharp, near the mouth of Muddy Creek, and possibly at both places. In 1786, Hawkins County having been erected, the Legislature of North Carolina passed an act to remove the seat of justice to a more central location, and appointed Joseph Martin, James McNeil, John Duncan, Evan Shelby, Samuel Smith, William King and John Scott as commissioners to select a site for the county buildings. Meanwhile the courts were ordered to be held at the house of Joseph Cole. For some cause the seat of justice was not permanently located until 1792, when James Brigham conveyed thirty acres of land to John Anderson, George Maxwell and Richard Gammon, commissioners appointed by the county court to erect a courthouse and jail. These commissioners seem also to have failed to do the duty assigned them, for in the act of the territorial assembly establishing the town, passed in 1795 James Gaines, John Shelby, Jr., John Anderson, Jr., David Perry, Joseph Wallace and George Rutledge were appointed to complete the courthouse. This was a hewed-log structure, which stood on a lot nearly opposite the present courthouse. The jail was built in the rear of this lot. Some time between 1825 and 1828 a brick courthouse was erected on the lot occupied by the present one, which was built about 1850. During the war the latter with its contents was burned, but the walls sustained but little damage, and it was rebuilt at a comparatively small cost. The second jail was built in the rear of the courthouse. It was superseded by the present building about 1870. The first building on the site of the town is said to have been a dwelling erected by James Brigham on the north side of the street near the bridge. The first storehouse was built by Walter James, a prominent trader, who located in the vicinity about 1785. This structure now forms a part of the Easley House, and was not entirely completed when Mr. James White, on a trip to Baltimore, met in that city William Deery, an Irish peddler, who had traveled among the settlements of Tennessee. He proposed to sell his house and lot in Blountville to Mr. Deery, and a trade was finally made. Mr. Deery bought a stock of goods, which were loaded into Mr. James' wagon, and together they returned to Blountville, when the former began a long and successful career as a merchant. At his death he was the wealthiest man in the county. Late in life he married a Miss Allison, and became the father of three sons and two daughters. His sons, James A. and William B., were the owners of the famous "Allisonia Mills," in Middle Tennessee, and also the steamer "Cassandra," the only steamboat that ever entered Sullivan County. James Rhea, John Fain, Sr., and Jesse J. Jones were also early and successful merchants. At a little later date, and from that time until the war, the most prominent business men were Samuel Rhea, Shaver & Gammon, J. R. Anderson & Co., W. W. James, John Powell and William Dulaney. Nearly all of the above named men accumulated large fortunes, and Blountville became the center of an elegant and cultured society. Among other citizens of the town during its palmy days was Lawrence Snapp, who for many years kept the leading tavern, and James D. Rhea, a

*Condensed from sketch by Dr. A. J. Brown.

lawyer of fine ability, who, however, abandoned the profession for the more peaceful pursuit of farming. Dr. Elkanah Dulaney was one of the first physicians of Blountville and several times represented the county in the Legislature. He was the ancestor of a large number of physicians, one of whom still lives at Blountville. Col. John Tipton, the hero of the Tipton-Sevier battle, is said to have lived for a few years before his death at or near Blountville. John K. Snapp, a prominent stockraiser, and Jacob Sturm, the first mayor of the town, are also remembered among the early settlers.

The academy provided for Sullivan County by the act of 1806 was named Jefferson Academy, and William Snodgrass, John Punch, E. R. Dulaney, Abraham Looney and William Baird were appointed a board of trustees for the institution. In 1817 Matthew Rhea, Jr., Audley Anderson and Samuel Rhea, Jr., were appointed additional trustees, and it is probable that at about that date a building was erected and the school opened. The building was a log structure, which was used until about 1836. It was then removed and replaced by a brick building, which, in a comparatively few years, was found to be unsafe. It was torn down, and the present building erected. Among some of the earlier teachers in this institution were Mr. Wilhelm, Rev. Andrew S. Morrison, John Tyler, William Roberts, Archimedes and Jonathan Davis, and George K. Snapp. During the three or four years prior to the war Dr. A. J. Brown was the principal. About 1830 a female department was opened in a small building standing upon the Masonic Institute lot. This was succeeded by the latter institution a few years before the war. The Masonic Female Institute was established jointly by Whiteside Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., and the trustees of Jefferson Academy, which institution furnished \$3,000.

The first church in Blountville was the Methodist Church, which was organized early in the century. At about the same time a two-story brick building, 40x30 feet was erected for a house of worship, the two principal movers in the work being Col. William Snodgrass and Thomas Rockhold. This building became a place of worship for all denominations that chose to use it, and later was used for school entertainments and political meeting. Afterward it was repaired, and was again kept sacred to religious purposes until about 1855, when it was removed and the present church erected. It stood on the north side of Main Street nearly opposite the Easley House. The Presbyterian Church was established in 1829. The next year fifteen persons were received into the church, and in December, 1821, Rev. A. Campbell became pastor. The first ruling elders were James King, Samuel Evans and Samuel Rhea. Mr. Campbell remained as pastor for about two years, when he was succeeded by Rev. Andrew S. Morrison, during whose pastorate a house of worship was erected. He continued until 1830. Among his successors have been T. G. Potts, Daniel Rogan, James McLin, John B. Logan 1855-61; J. P. Briscoe 1862-73, John R. King, A. S. Doak, R. F. King and James B. Converse, who has served the church very acceptably since 1881. The Baptist Church of Blountville, was organized in 1842 by Rev. William Cate, and the next year was represented in the association by James Poindexter, Noah Cate, Stephen Fisk and E. Rader.

The second oldest town in the county is Kingsport, which for several years was also the largest and most important. It was at first known as "Bont Yard," and prior to the advent of railroads it was the shipping point for the greater part of the salt from King's salt works in Virginia, besides a large amount of iron, castings and produce. The salt works were established about 1800, and in 1833 4,000 barrels of salt were shipped annually by flatboats. At this time Kingsport had a population of 317, while Blountville had only 209, and Bristol had not been thought of. Among the merchants of the town at that time and subsequently were John Lynn, Lynn, Wall & Co., Daniel Rogan, and Zadock Simpson. The water power at this point is exceptionally fine, and three or four factories, of considerable extent for this time, were established. Lynn, Wall & Co. had a cotton spinning factory; Frederick A. Ross a cotton factory, which made a sheeting of a coarse grade, and Jacob Meyers a hemp factory. A Presbyterian and a Methodist Church was organized in the early history of the town, and a house of worship was also erected by each. Since the advent of railroads the town has steadily declined, and now is represented by only a few straggling houses.

Paperville, a small village about twelve miles east of Blountville, was founded by a man named Burkhart, who at a very early day established a paper-mill there. He continued as proprietor for a number of years, after which the business was conducted under the style of Marsh & Burkhart. Prior to the organization of a Presbyterian Church, at Bristol, a strong society had been maintained at Paperville for thirty or forty years. A Methodist Church was also founded there some time previous to 1840. Among the trustees were Thomas S. Henderson, Daniel W. and Samuel J. Crumley Phillip Bushong and William B. McCroskey.

Bluff City is a thriving little town on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, at its crossing of the Holston River. It has, undoubtedly, changed its name as a postoffice and village oftener than any other place in the State. It was originally known as Choate's Ford. Upon the establishment of a stage line from Abingdon to Knoxville, it became known as Middletown, but when it was laid off as a town, after the completion of the railroad, it was named Union. During the war it became Zollicoffer, but in 1865 the former name was restored, and it continued to be known as Union until July 1, 1887, when it received its present name. The site of the town was originally owned by Elisha Cole, but subsequently became the property of David McClellan, who was the owner when the railroad was built. The town now has a population of about 500.

A Presbyterian Church known as Pleasant Grove, was organized near this place on November 16, 1850, with forty-five members. The ruling elders were David Woods, Alfred Carmack, Joseph Rhea and Adam Thomas, Jr. A house 40x30 feet had already been completed, and services had been held by Daniel Rogan, who gave this congregation one-fourth of his time. January 29, 1882, Holston Church, which may be deemed the successor of Pleasant Grove, was organized in Union by Revs. John R. Key, J. B. Converse and H. H. Dulaney. The members at that time numbered twenty-four. James D. Rhea and Adam Thomas were chosen ruling elders, and E. A. McClellan and Charles C. Chamberlain, deacons. A Methodist Church was organized in Union about 1855, and a house of worship was erected soon after. Within the past few years a Baptist Church has also been established.

The largest and one of the most enterprising towns in upper East Tennessee lies on the border between Tennessee and Virginia, and is known as Bristol, Tenn. As regards municipal government, however, this name applies to one-half the town only, the portion on the Virginia side being known as Goodson. In all other respects it is one town, and is so regarded in this sketch.*

The site of Bristol was purchased from Rev. James King by J. R. Anderson, of Blountville, on July 10, 1852. It consisted of 100 acres, forty-eight in Virginia and fifty-two in Virginia. He soon after had this tract laid off into streets and lots, and contracted for the building of a dwelling-house and store at the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, which he occupied in September, 1853. It then stood in the midst of a large meadow, without a road leading to it, and during the first year a crop of corn and grass was raised upon the ground. The town was surveyed by Henry Anderson, county surveyor in ——— Main Street was laid off wholly in Tennessee, because the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad Company would not permit their grounds to be crossed. Nearly opposite Mr. Anderson's dwelling, and distant from his front door about seventy feet, was a large cherry tree, which had been adopted by Henderson & Walker as a State line tree, and from it as a starting point, Main Street was located. However, in laying off this street, instead of beginning at the center of the tree, the line was run from the south side of it; hence, the street runs south of west one-half a degree, and all running from it on the Tennessee side, extend in a course one-half a degree east of south. The first plat of Bristol was changed somewhat upon the survey of the Tennessee & Virginia depot grounds by C. H. Lynch. He located Shelby Street, and the reserve made by Mr. King of the old burial ground wherein reposed the remains of Gen. Evan Shelby, and several of the near relatives of Mr. King until 1872, when they were removed by order of the mayor and aldermen. The Virginia & Tennessee depot grounds were laid out prior to the purchase of the site of the

*Written mainly from notes furnished by Mr. J. R. Anderson.

town by Mr. Anderson. Mr. King gave six acres and Col. Goodson nine acres for the purpose. The depot building was erected in the summer of 1854 by James Fields. It was destroyed in 1863 by the Federal troops. The Tennessee & Virginia depot was built in 1858, and burned during Stoneman's raid in 1864.

The second house in the town was built by Dr. Zimmermann, and is now owned by his heirs. The first boarding-house was opened in the old dwelling-house of Rev. James King on Solar Hill, by Dr. W. A. M. Willoughby and John P. Hammer in 1855-56. The first hotel was built in connection with a store house by Nelson & Loyd, and was known as the Columbia House. It stood on the lot now owned by J. R. Diekey, and was burned in 1860. Another hotel which was twice burned and twice rebuilt was erected in 1857 by Peck, Langham & Snyder. It was known as the Magnolia House. It was rebuilt the last time by T. C. Lancaster, and is now known as the Virginia House. The Thomas House was built as a dwelling in 1858 by William F. Butler, and after the war was converted into a hotel by J. W. Thomas. The Exchange Hotel, now the Nickel's House, was built by J. R. Anderson as a grain commission house in 1858. The next year he remodeled it, and in 1860 it was opened as a hotel by Thomas W. Farley. During the war it was used as a Confederate hospital, and was then sold to W. H. Nickels.

The first house of worship in Bristol was a small schoolhouse which stood on the lot where William Brown now lives. It was also occupied by a Sunday-school, and the first division of the Sons of Temperance was organized there. Mr. King soon sold this building, and erected a large one on the lot now occupied by the Presbyterian Female Institute. It was used for the same purposes as the other. The teacher of the day school being James B. Crabtree, and the preacher Rev. James King. On September 5, 1858, the first Presbyterian Church was dedicated by Rev. James McChain, Rev. James King and Rev. J. N. Naff, appointed by the New River Presbytery. After the dedication an organization of a congregation was formed by the election of Alexander Suzong, George L. Werley, Alfred Carmack, E. H. Seneker and Joseph R. Anderson, ruling elders; Joseph R. Anderson, clerk of the session, and Rev. James King as stated supply. The members numbered about thirty, the most of whom had formerly belonged to the church at Paperville. The second stated supply was Rev. Andrew Blackburn, who continued to March 30, 1859. He was followed by Rev. James King, who was ordained pastor in May, 1859. In December of that year Rev. Daniel H. Rogan was elected assistant pastor. This union continued until March, 1861, when the latter went north. In May, 1862, Mr. King was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Hoffmeister, who continued until his death, January 31, 1864. Mr. King supplied the pulpit until May, 1865, when Rev. George A. Converse was chosen as stated supply, and on February 27, 1869, was installed as pastor, which position he has since continued to fill. In April, 1882, the old Presbyterian Church was torn down, and the present large and imposing brick edifice was erected upon the site, meanwhile the congregation worshipped in what is known as the Z. L. Burson's Church. The building is 90x55 feet and cost \$11,500. The membership at the present time is 350.

In 1874, owing to some dissensions which had arisen in the congregation, concerning the enlargement of the church building, twenty-four members withdrew, and on January 26, of that year, with five members from other churches organized, the second Presbyterian Church, with John H. Winston, Victor Doriot, E. B. McClanahan and V. Kubler as ruling elders. The latter, however, resigned. Rev. J. D. Tadlock supplied the pulpit, and services were held in the Episcopal Church, which was occupied by the congregation until the spring of 1878, when a neat frame house was completed at the corner of Moore and Cumberland Streets in Goodson. The preachers who have supplied the pulpit since Mr. Tadlock, have been Revs. J. W. Rogan, B. W. Mebane and J. Albert Wallace. The members of this church now number ninety-one.

The Goodson Baptist Church was constituted in 1858, by Rev. William Cate of Jonesboro, one of the most indefatigable and best beloved ministers in Tennessee. The original members were W. P. Hamilton, Arthur Edwards, W. J. Betterton and wife, J. W. Morgan, Arthur Stewart and Mrs. M. B. Coleman. The organization took place in the old Temperance Hall, where services were held for several years. In 1869 a frame

building was erected upon a lot donated by J. R. Anderson, and was dedicated by E. W. Roach. It was occupied until the fall of 1886, when an elegant and commodious frame edifice was begun; it was completed at a cost of \$5,000, and on the first Sunday in June, 1887, was dedicated. The pastors who have had charge of this church have been Revs. William Cate, J. D. Chambers, M. B. Wharton, J. T. Kincannon, R. B. Boatright, B. G. Maynard, J. L. Loyd, — Worley and R. D. Haymore. Rev. Mr. Kincannon served the church at two different periods, and during the latter, in 1871, a part of the members to the number of twenty-three, taking offense at the doctrines preached by him, withdrew. These, on November 5 of the same year, met in the Episcopal Church, organized themselves into a new congregation and installed Rev. J. G. Talbott as pastor. Owing to the informal manner of the organization the forty-five members then belonging were re-constituted as the Bristol Baptist Church, by Revs. James Luster, George C. Thrasher and N. C. Baldwin. The last named then became pastor. In 1873 he was succeeded by Rev. L. L. Burson, who, in 1880, was succeeded by A. M. Stewart. Services were held in the Episcopal Church until ———, when Mr. Burson individually completed a brick church edifice 74x40 feet, at a cost of \$7,000. The organization was maintained as a member of the Southern Baptist Association, until September 7, 1885, when an honorable adjustment of the difficulties with the parent church, was effected, and the two organizations were merged together, under the name of the Bristol Baptist Church.

The Christian Church of Goodson owes its origin largely to the efforts of Rev. Samuel H. Millard, who as early as 1854, began preaching in the depot.

The next year a brick church on Virginia Hill was completed and a society organized. Among the early members were Alfred, Hugh and Thomas Millard, Nathan Worley, Peter Jones, John McCrowell, William and John Rutherford, Andrew Meyers, J. L. C. Smith, Isaac Sharrett and their families. Mr. Millard continued as pastor of the church for about fifteen years. His successors have been John Haymaker, James Masters, Anthony Ferguson and David Buck.

Emanuel Episcopal Church of Goodson was constituted by Rev. Mr. Mowbray on January 24, 1862. The vestry was composed of the following men: M. W. Hutcheson, W. B. Williams, L. M. Hall, George W. Yates, A. K. Moore, R. W. Broadanx and W. J. Martin. Previous to this time the present house had been erected, and soon after was furnished. The rectors of the parish have been Rev. Charles P. Rodefer, Rev. E. H. Engle, Rev. (now Bishop) Penick, Rev. Pendleton Brooks, Rev. J. B. Funsten and Rev. J. S. Sykes. The membership of this church has never been very large, and much of the time the pulpit has been vacant.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Goodson dates its origin from 1856, when Rev. George W. Miles, then in charge of the Blountville Circuit, made the house of Jesse Aydelette, of Bristol, a preaching place, where a society consisting of nineteen members was soon organized. Col. S. E. Goodson then donated a lot on Scott Street upon which about 1858 a church edifice was erected. The trustees at this time were William F. Butler, John Fleming, John Moore, D. W. Crumley and W. W. James. In 1860 it was made a station, and William Robeson was assigned as pastor. Since that time the church has steadily grown in membership, which now numbers 400, under the pastorate of J. T. Frazier. The present large brick building, with a seating capacity of from 600 to 800, was completed at a cost of about \$8,000. In ——— a church was erected on Mary Street by Mr. A. D. Reynolds, and a mission station established with Tobias F. Smith as the first pastor.

Prior to 1867 the schools of Bristol had been only those of a private character, conducted somewhat after the manner of the oldfield schools. In the fall of that year what was known as the Bristol High School was opened by Dr. J. D. Tadlock, in a building which had been built in 1857 by D. D. Tyler as a residence. It was occupied by him until 1862, when it was sold, and subsequently came into the possession of Rev. James King, by whom it was donated with twenty-five acres of land to Holston Presbytery, Synod of Nashville, for a college for the education of young men for the ministry. In 1868 the institution was chartered as King's College. Dr. Tadlock continued as president until

1885, when he was succeeded by Dr. J. Albert Wallace, who had filled the chair of mental and moral philosophy since 1885. The institution justly ranks high among the colleges of the South, and while the attendance is not large the standard of education is high.

The education of young men having been provided for by the founding of King's College, the Methodist Episcopal Church South decided to undertake the education of young ladies. In September, 1868, a school was opened in the Episcopal Church by Mrs. Chancœulme, who had taught a school the previous summer in the Keller Block. The next year Rev. Dr. D. Sullins assumed charge of the school, which was then removed to the old King residence on Solar Hill, where a boarding-house was opened in connection with it. Mr. W. W. James, through whose efforts the work had thus far been carried forward, then succeeded in purchasing eight and one-fourth acres of land lying in front of the King residence, and upon this tract was laid off the present site of the college building, which was soon after erected at a cost of about \$10,000.

Dr. Sullins continued as president of the institute until 1881, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. D. S. Hearon, who remained five years. He then resigned to accept the presidency of Martha Washington College, and L. L. Carlock was chosen his successor. During the summer of 1887 an addition to the present building will be made at a cost of about \$8,000, to supply a pressing need for more space. Recently Mr. James, to whom is due the establishment of the college, donated \$2,000, to be known as the "James Aid Fund," and to be used in assisting indigent young ladies to secure an education.

The first newspaper established in Bristol was the *Bristol News*, published by J. A. Sperry, whose office was in a small building on Fourth Street. He began in May, 1857, and continued until the office was burned during Stoneman's raid. He also published the *Presbyterian Witness*, edited by Revs. A. Blackburn, James King and J. McChain.

In 1865 John Slack established the newspaper since known as the *Bristol News*, which he edited and published until 1869, when he sold out to I. C. Fowler. A few years ago Mr. Fowler was appointed clerk of the United States District Court at Abingdon, and the paper has since been published by A. C. Smith. In 1871 John Slack established the *Bristol Courier*, which he continued to edit and publish until appointed postmaster in 1885. Since that time it has been edited and managed by his son, C. H. Slack, an energetic and enterprising journalist, who issues over 1,400 copies of the *Courier* weekly. The *Bristol Reporter* was established in December, 1879, by T. J. & J. H. Burrow, the present proprietor. Among the other periodicals published in Bristol have been the *Gadson Gazette*, established about 1867 by Coleman & Rice; the *Daily Argus* published for a few months about 1880, by John Barnes and Z. T. Hammer; the *Souvenir*, a monthly literary magazine published by W. M. Burrow, and the *Holston Methodist*, which was issued from the *Courier* office for about three and a half years.

The Bristol National Bank was incorporated in 1874, as the successor of the Bank of Bristol, organized as a State bank with a capital of \$25,000. The capital was \$50,000 until 1887, when it was increased to \$100,000. The first officers were Henry Cain, president, and J. R. Anderson, vice-president. The present officers are J. R. Anderson, president, and John H. Caldwell, cashier. A. Fulkerson, George W. St. John, J. R. Anderson, J. H. Caldwell and John L. Ray constitute the board of directors.

The growth of Bristol in population and wealth has been constant, and during the past few years remarkably rapid. Its site is advantageous both for manufactories and commercial enterprises. Those of the former already established are as follows: The Bristol Cotton Mills, established about 1875 by Fulton & Sparger; the Bristol Woollen Mills, operated by C. H. Lewis; a machine shop and sash, door and blind factory, conducted by McCrary Bros.; a veneering factory, by Aldridge & Co.; a machine shop, by Buflam & Co.; a carriage manufactory, by Brown Bros.; a flouring-mill, by T. F. Wood; a tobacco manufactory, by A. D. Reynolds, and a furniture factory, by T. H. Mattox. The leading mercantile firms are Anderson & Carr, Sencker & Taylor, T. C. Pile & Co., Kendrick & Co., Z. L. Burson & Son, Pitzer & Co., W. W. James, Jr., and J. M. Barker, dry goods; T. J. Betterton, Leonard & Bondurant, J. T. Powell, R. H. Waskey & Bro., W. P. Dick Bros., R. H. Overstreet and T. D. Moore, groceries; Dickey & Anderson, Rives

Walker, and Bunting & Son, drugs; Ferguson & Thomas and C. L. Sevier, hardware; Brewer & Sweet, tinware and stoves; S. J. James & Hedrick, A. S. Gump and S. A. Gump, clothing; J. H. Thomas, W. F. Cooper and R. J. & F. Carter, jewelry; J. L. King, books and stationery; A. S. McNeil and T. H. Mattox, furniture; R. B. Overman and W. B. Gale, musical instruments; T. H. & C. L. Hendrick, queensware and glassware; Norvell & McDowell, boots and shoes; W. W. Davis and T. Hicks & Co., produce; Campbell & Traummell, lumber.

Of the three railroads centering in Bristol, the Norfolk & Western is the oldest, having been completed as the Virginia & Tennessee in 1856. Two years later the East Tennessee & Virginia was completed. In 1877 the Bristol Coal & Iron Narrow-gauge Railroad was chartered to run from Bristol to Big Stone. Of this road Maj. H. C. Wood became president and W. W. James vice-president and general manager. Work was begun in 1879, and after grading about eleven miles the company transferred its charter and franchise to the South Atlantic & Ohio Railroad Company, who have the road in operation as far as Estillville, Va., and will soon reach the coal fields of that section.

Bristol was incorporated in February, 1856. The first board of mayor and aldermen was constituted as follows: J. R. Anderson, mayor, and L. F. Johnson, E. P. Cawood, Dr. S. R. Anderson, J. W. Morgan, William Carnack, F. L. Hartman and T. W. Farley.

Goodson was incorporated in 1857 with John Appling, mayor and F. W. Moor, H. T. Wilber, John Moore, Jesse Aydeletts, J. C. Ayres and W. L. Rice.

In 1879, by an act of the Legislature, a law court and a chancery court were established having exclusive jurisdiction over all cases arising in the Seventeenth Civil District of Blount County. Permission is also given parties living in the First, Second and Nineteenth Districts to bring suits in this court when the matter in controversy is in those districts. The clerks and masters of the chancery court have been E. A. Warren and George T. Hammer, the present incumbent. The clerk of the law court is the deputy of the clerk of the circuit court of Sullivan County. The attorneys of Bristol are N. M. Taylor, W. D. Haynes, Charles R. Vance, B. G. McDowell, W. D. McCroskey, M. L. Blackley, James P. Rader and Hal. H. Haynes; those of Goodson are J. H. Wood, Col. A. Fulkerson, D. F. Bailey, W. F. Rhea, A. H. Blanchard, A. F. Miles, W. S. Hamilton, Samuel V. Fulkerson and W. T. Hudgens.

The officers of Sullivan County so far as could be determined have been as follows:

County Clerks—John Rhea, 1786-87; Matthew Rhea, 1787-1820; Richard Netherland, 1820-32; G. W. Netherland, 1832-36; John C. Rutledge, 1836-44; Jacob T. Messick, 1844-48; Thomas P. Ford, 1848-52; John C. Rutledge, 1852-65; William C. Snapp, 1865-66; George L. Yates, 1866-67; N. B. Simpson, 1867-68; David Pence, 1868-70; J. P. Roder, 1870-74; A. J. Cox, 1874-82; Page Bullock, 1882-86; N. D. Bachman, 1886.

Sheriffs—Nathan Clark, 1780-85; Archibald Taylor, 1785-87; George Rutledge, 1787-92; William McCornick, 1792-94; John Scott, 1794-96; Isaac Shelby, 1796-98; John Anderson, 1798-1800; Francis H. Gaines, 1800-02; Thomas Shelby, 1802-04; Thomas Rockhold, 1804-06; James Phagan, 1806-29; Thomas White, 1829-30; Jacob K. Snapp, 1830-36; Amos James, 1836-40; John B. Hamilton, 1840-44; M. Massengill, 1844-46; John W. Cox, 1846-50; N. M. Hicks, 1850-54; R. L. Dulaney, 1854-58; A. Odell, 1858-60; A. G. Lowry, 1860-65; Henry Olinger, 1865-66; G. W. Sells, 1866-68; Thomas H. Easley, 1868-70; Nathan Gregg, 1870-76; S. L. Miller, 1876-80; E. S. Worley, 1880-84; J. S. Gunning, 1884-86; G. W. Sells, 1886.

Registers—William Wallace, 1780; Stephen Major, 1789; W. C. Anderson, 1790; * *

* F. Sturm, 1840-65; N. J. Phillips, 1865-66; F. Sturm, 1866-70; O. M. White, 1870-78; John W. Farmer, 1878-86; E. D. Baumgardner, 1886.

Clerks of the circuit court—Thomas Shelby, 1810-20(?); William Anderson, 1820(?)-36; John Irvin, 1836-?; Samuel Evans, from death of Mr. Irvin to 1848; John Cox, 1848-52; John W. Cox, 1852-60; William James, 1860-64; Abraham Cox, 1864-65; J. O. B. Cloud, 1865-70; A. H. Bullock, 1870-78; G. L. Clay, 1878-82; W. S. Anderson, 1882.

Clerks and masters—George F. Gammon, William Mullenix, 1865-70; N. J. Phillips, 1870-82; William H. Fain, 1882-86; A. F. Martin, 1886.

*Died in office.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

JOHNSON COUNTY is the extreme eastern county of the State. It is bounded on the north by Virginia and on the east and southeast by North Carolina. The area in acres is 249,699, or in square miles about 399. It is well watered by springs and streams. The Watauga River forms the dividing line between this county and Carter for a short distance, and receives the principal stream of the former, Roane Creek. The remaining streams of the county are Little Doe River, a tributary of Roane Creek, and Laurel Fork and Beaverdam Creek, which waters enter the Holston River. The surface of the county is usually broken. The Iron Mountain traverses it from northeast to southwest, and Stone Mountain marks the boundary of North Carolina. Doe Mountain lies wholly within the county, and extends a distance of about twelve miles. The most fertile lands lie along Little Doe, Roane Creek and the district known as Shady. The mineral resources are exceedingly valuable. This is especially true of iron ore, which exists in extensive beds, and for nearly a hundred years has been worked in a small way.

The first settlement in Johnson County is said to have been made about 1770, on Roane Creek, near its confluence with the Watauga, by a man named Honeycutt. Other settlements were made soon after farther up Roane Creek, and on Little Doe and the Laurel. Shady was also settled at a comparatively early day. Among the pioneers who had found homes in the territory now embraced in Johnson County prior to 1779, were Joseph Hoskins, George and Samuel Heatherby, Thomas, John and Charles Asher, Richard and Benjamin Wilson, John and Henry Grimes, Joseph Gentry, John, Jesse and Josiah Hoskins and John Higgins. At that time the entire population of this section did not exceed 150. Among those who came during the next twenty years and located in Little Doe were Jacob Perkins, George Brown, George Crosswhite, Ed. Polly, Joseph Timpkins and David Stout. Jacob Perkins died about 1820, leaving five sons: Joseph, Joshua, Amos, Jacob and John. The others all have a number of descendants in the county. Of the settlers on Roane Creek, during the period from 1778 to 1798 may be mentioned, Leonard Shown, John Barry, John Vaught, David Wagner, Jacob and Michael Sloop. Vaught had a mill and "still-house" which he left to his son, Joseph Vaught. Shown located at the cross roads, which has long borne his name. David Wagner lived east of Shown's Cross Roads. He was the father of Mathew, David H., Jacob and John Wagner. At a very early day Nathaniel Taylor erected iron works on Roane Creek. He afterward transferred them to his son, James P. Taylor, who sold them to David Wagner.

Among the settlers on the Laurel were James Keys, Charles Anderson and the Wills. Of the remaining settlers of the county prior to 1800 many have been forgotten, while the names of others are perpetuated by their descendants. A few only can be enumerated here. These were Peter and John Cain, Benjamin and Daniel Cuthbert, Peter Snyder, Abraham Dorson and Joseph Sewell, Joseph, John and Garland Wilson, Robert and John Walters, William Woodby (now Widby), William Netherly and Anthony and William Fisher.

The first church organized in the county was known as Roane Creek Baptist Church, constituted on April 20, 1794. Benjamin Brown was chosen moderator, William Jackson clerk and George Brown elder. At the next meeting in May George Brown, Stephen Wheeler, Benjamin Brown, Joseph Gentry, John Grimes, John Asher and William Jackson were also appointed to sit, as the church, at Mr. Loyd's, to receive members, on the second Saturday in June. Among the first members mentioned were Benjamin Cuthbert, Reuben and John Asher, Jacob Perkins, John and William Brown, Stephen Gentry, Joseph Tompkins, William Clark, William Pembleton, James Parsous, John Mul-

lins, John Smith, Benjamin Sewell, Hezekiah Boone, Samuel Cole, Thomas Thornton and Joseph and John Jackson. To them should be added about thirty-five names of female members^f belonging to the families of the above men, making an aggregate membership of about sixty-five. This church then included all the Baptists in Johnson County, and some from the contiguous territory. In 1797 it was decided to build three houses of worship—one on Lower Roane Creek, another on Upper Roane Creek, and the third on Little Doe. Whether these buildings were erected could not be ascertained, but it is probable that they were not built, but services were held at private residences in the three settlements in turn. The first pastor was James Tompkins, installed in 1797. In 1801 the members on Cobb Creek were constituted a new church, and at the same time a new society was formed and given the name of Meadow Church. It was first represented in the association in 1803 by George and William Brown. In 1844 Little Doe Church was admitted to the association, and the next year Pleasant Grove. The delegates from the former were D. M. Stout and John Sheffield, and from the latter W. A. Gamble, D. Wagner and N. Stout.

The Methodist Church began its work in the county during its earliest settlement, but it was not until many years after that any house of worship was built. One of the first was at what is known as Deep Spring, built some time prior to 1833.

The Presbyterians have had but very few members in the county, and no organization has been successfully maintained. The Christian Church has formed several societies, and has a considerable membership, but it is not well supplied with ministerial services.

The organization of Johnson County took place in 1836. The first sessions of the county court was begun and held at Pleasant Grove Schoolhouse on May 2, 1836. The magistrates present were John Ward, Thomas Johnson, Andrew L. Wilson, Jared Arrendiell, James W. Warren, Joseph Robinson, James W. Wright, Andrew Wilson, James Brown, Jesse Cole, Levi Heath, M. M. Wagner, John Dugger, Sr., and Philip Shull. M. M. Wagner was elected trustee, David H. Wagner, register; Benjamin Wilson, entry taker; S. E. McQueen, surveyor; William Keys, coroner, and Levi Heath, ranger. This court continued to meet at Pleasant Grove Schoolhouse, which was situated on Vaught Creek, near Roane Creek, for nearly a year. One or more sessions were then held at the house of Col. Green Moore, in Taylorsville. In October, 1836, the county commissioners were given authority to contract for the building of a court house, to be not more than forty feet square, and two stories high. This structure was completed about one year later. Two years later the jail was completed at a cost of about \$1,000.

The first circuit court of Johnson County was held on March 28, 1836, "at the house formerly occupied by Thomas Johnson, deceased." * Samuel Powell presided, and Alfred D. Smith qualified as clerk. The grand jury impaneled at the next term was composed of the following men: Andrew Potter, Thomas Barry, William Tompkins, Michael Smithpeter, John H. Vaught, Robert L. Doran, John Wagner, Casper Cobb, William Adkins, Hughes Warden, Peter Wills, Stephen Jackson and Jacob Rose.

Among the lawyers who resided in the county prior to the war were H. C. Smith, his brother, A. D. Smith, William Smithpeter, H. P. Murphy and Roderick R. Butler. The first named removed to Carter County at about the beginning of the war. A. D. Smith served as clerk of the circuit court, and clerk and master during nearly his entire professional career. He died during the war. William Smithpeter began the practice of law a few years before the war, but did not attain much prominence. The last two named above are still residents of the town. Mr. Murphy has, however, retired from practice. The honorable career of Mr. Butler needs little mention here. He came to the county when a youth as a tailor's apprentice, and by his own unaided exertions he succeeded in securing a practical education and a good knowledge of the law. Upon the reorganization of the courts after the war he was made judge of the First Judicial Circuit; he resigned in 1867 to enter Congress, where he remained eight years. Since that time

*The above is from the court records. It is also contended by some persons who should know that the first court was held in a schoolhouse just southeast of town.

he has devoted his attention to his profession, but is now congressman-elect from the First District.

The present bar of the county is made up as follows: R. R. Butler, A. T. Donnelly, B. W. Jenkins, Thomas S. Smythe, Joseph A. Wilson, Joseph S. Jenkins, W. P. Sharp and James H. Church.

The commissioners appointed to locate the seat of justice were Green Moore, John Ward, James Brown, James B. Mosely and Ezekiel Smith, who, after viewing several places, purchased twenty-five and one-half acres of land from William P. Waugh, and laid off a town, to which was given the name of Taylorsville, in honor of the Taylors, of Carter County. The site formerly constituted a part of a large tract of land owned by John Wagner, who lived near where the residence of Noah Wagner now is. The sale of lots took place on September 6, 1836, at which time thirty-three lots were disposed of at comparatively high prices. One of the first residents of the town was Col. Green Moore, who built the house now occupied by Mr. Giles Gregory, where he kept a hotel and store. Andrew L. Wilson also sold goods in a log house standing on the site of the upper end of the Central Hotel. At about the same time M. M. Wagner opened a store in a portion of the same house where he now lives; afterward he built the large brick building, where, since the war, his sons, Joseph H. and N. J., have been engaged in business. Archibald Brodfute was another early merchant; his store stood in the south part of the town. George Alderson, Hughes & Davis, and Samuel Kilby were merchants of the town at little later date.

About 1845 or 1846 a county academy was built on the hill north of town. It was a two-story frame building, and about ten years after its completion was destroyed by fire. The first teacher in this school is said to have been William Smithpeter, who was succeeded by Prof. Austin. About 1870 a three-story brick building was begun by Taylorsville Lodge, No. 243, F. & A. M., but was not completed until three or four years later. A school known as the Masonic Institute was then opened under the direction of Rev. James Keys and Rev. Thomas W. Hughes. The institution has since been successfully maintained. The present principal is William Keys, assisted by Henry F. Ketron.

After the establishment of the town the society of Baptists known as Roane Creek Church, who had worshiped at or near Shown's Cross Roads, removed to Taylorsville, and about 1858 completed the present brick house. This work was largely effected through the efforts of M. M. Wagner and Rufus Moore, the latter of whom has been clerk of the church for more than half a century.

Soon after the completion of the courthouse the Methodists began holding services there, and continued until about 1858, when a small brick church was erected. A few years after the war this building was sold for debt, and was purchased by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. A. Murphy furnishing the greater part of the funds.

The town now has a population of about 400. In 1885 its name was changed from Taylorsville to Mountain City, which from its location as one of the highest valleys of Tennessee is very appropriate. The business of the town is now conducted by the following persons: A. A. Murphy's son, James S. Mitchell, C. C. Yarbrough, general merchandise, and R. S. McDade, druggist. The first named is also the proprietor of a tannery.

The leading newspaper of the county is the *Tennessee Tomahawk*, edited and published by W. R. Keys. It was established as the *Taylorsville Reporter*, and received its present name after the change in the name of the town. The *Mountain City News* is a small two-column folio which was recently established by C. C. Yarbrough.

From the organization of the county to the present time the officers have been as follows: County Clerks—R. C. White, 1836-40; A. Bradfute, 1840-44; A. T. Wilson, 1844-48; A. Bradfute, 1848-52; R. L. Wilson, 1852-60; Calloway Elrod, 1860-62; Frederick Slimp, 1862-64; John K. Hughes, 1864-65; R. E. Berry, 1865-70; Richard H. Butler, 1870-78; John A. Eggers, 1878-82; R. E. Berry, 1882.

Clerks of the Circuit Court—A. D. Smith, 1836-56; James W. Wright, 1856-60; Frederick Slimp, 1865-70; R. E. Berry, 1870-78; W. P. Sharp, 1878-82; E. F. Johnson, 1882.

Clerks and Masters—A. D. Smith, 1836-60; Green Moore, 1860—; Thomas S. Smythe, 1866-68; J. H. Smith, 1868-73; R. A. Donnelly, 1873.

Registers—David H. Wagner, 1836-40; Alfred T. Wilson, 1840-44; Joseph Slimp, 1844-46; A. Bradfute, 1846-50; M. S. Dickson, 1850-54; William Smithpeter, 1854-56; Daniel Slimp, 1856-64; A. C. McEwen, 1864-65; David Slimp, 1865-70; Francis M. Chap-pell, 1870.

Sheriffs—Reuben White, 1836-40; Calvin J. Moore, 1842-44; Isaac W. McQueen, 1844-50; James W. Wright, 1850-56; Samuel E. McQueen, 1856-60; R. L. Wilson, 1860-64; — Wilson, 1864-65; R. A. Donnelly, 1865-66; I. F. Shown, 1866-72; Joseph A. Sutherland, 1872-74; I. F. Shown, 1874-76; E. F. Johnson, 1876-82; M. L. Moreland, 1882-86; M. L. Moreland, 1886.

Trustees—M. M. Wagner, 1836-52; E. L. Dugger, 1852-54; James D. Donnelly, 1854-58; Benjamin W. Jenkins, 1858-62; R. A. Donnelly, 1862-64; S. E. McQueen, 1864-65; John M. Roberts, 1865-66; Samuel Howard, 1866-68; R. H. Donnelly, 1868-70; Joseph A. Sutherland, 1870-72; C. A. Shown, 1872-74; N. T. Wagner, 1874-76; J. C. Donnelly, 1876-78; R. L. Wilson, 1878-82; James S. Laws, 1882-84; W. L. Johnson, 1884.

KNOX COUNTY.

KNOX COUNTY has a noticeable diversity of configuration and soil. It is characterized by ridges, between which lie ravines of remarkable fertility. The streams are abundant, but the slopings are too precipitous for favorable drainage. Excellent building stone is abundant.

It is probable that Cols. Evan Shelby and John Montgomery in 1779 were the first white persons to set their feet within the limits of the present Knox County. (See page 79.) Upon their return they carried with them flattering accounts of the rich valleys by which reason settlers soon began to flock in. In 1789 Col. Donelson with his band of pioneers, destined for the renowned Cumberland Valley, passed down the Holston River on their perilous route by water. One of their boats was sunk upon an island, now supposed to lie about two miles above Knoxville.

A year or two later than this, Jeremiah Jack and William Rankin, of Greene County, descended the river to barter corn of the Indians, and also encamped within the limits of the county. In 1783 James White, Robert Love and F. A. Ramsey explored a large section of country, including Knox County, with a view of settlement. In 1785 the government of Franklin formed two new counties: Sevier and Caswell, the latter doubtless comprising the present Knox County. Adam Meek made the first settlement in Quaker Valley. So remote were the settlers that he obtained his meal from Greeneville. Soon after this settlements were made at the head of Flat Creek and Bull Run, and in the forks of the Holston and French Broad. Quite a settlement was formed at Manifold's Station—Cosby, Beard, Bowman and Gibson locating here. Col. James White located on the north bank of the French Broad. Thomas Gillespie, Jeremiah Jack, Robert Armstrong, Devereaux Gilliam, Archibald Rhea and many others soon settled within the present boundaries of the county. The Gillespies came very near being massacred by the Indians. James Anderson, Moses Brooks, George McNutt, James Conner, John Adair and scores of others soon arrived. James White and James Conner made the first settlement on the present site of Knoxville. White's Fort was soon formed here. In quick succession were formed Well's, Bennett's, Byrd's, Hackett's, Cavett's, Campbell's and other stations. Col. David Campbell was an early settler. The Indians began to be troublesome, and settlements were formed to take advantage of forts or stations in case of danger. Indian horse thieves gave the settlers great annoyance. At last Gen. Joseph Martin raised a

body of men, pursued the Indians to the Chickamauga towns, and destroyed their villages and crops. In 1788 a large body of Indians captured Gillespie's Station, and took several prisoners. Gen. Sevier quickly raised a body of rangers or militia, pursued and recaptured the prisoners, besides capturing several Indians who were exchanged for white persons with the Indians. In 1792 two small sons of Mr. Wells, in Hind's Valley, were killed and scalped by six Indians, before the eyes of their father, who was powerless to prevent it. Mr. Gillespie and his son were killed. The militia fully organized, and small detachments were stationed at the various forts: Gamble's, Black's, Henry's, Well's, Ish's, Campbell's, Lowe's, Manifee's, Raccoon Valley and Cavett's. But the militia forces were too small, and the depredations continued. An attack upon the home of Ebenezer Bryan, in Grassy Valley was repulsed. John Pates was killed in 1793 on Crooked Creek. In March fourteen horses were stolen from Flat Creek, and two Clements brothers were killed. In May Thomas Gillem and son were killed. The Cavett's were killed by a large body of Indians. Gen. Sevier and a body of men pursued and chastised the Indians, destroying their towns and crops. Roger Oats and Nicholas Ball were killed. James Cosby or Cozby repulsed an attack upon his house. An attack upon the cabin of William Casteel was successful, all being killed except one daughter, who was left for dead. In 1795 George Mann was killed, but his wife repulsed the savages, wounding several. The Harp brothers, two years later, proved as great terrors as the Cherokees and Creeks. They were desperate robbers and murderers, who were finally driven away, and were eventually killed.

In 1795 the census of Knox County, then several times as large as it is at present, was 11,572, of whom 2,365 were slaves. In this year the wagon road to Nashville was opened. About this time a regular mail route was established from Knoxville northeast; George Roulstone was the postmaster at Knoxville. In 1797 boats began to ascend and descend the river at Knoxville. The first steamboat did not arrive until 1826. It was the "Atlas," commanded by Capt. Connor. The "Knoxville" was the second. This boat was afterward called the "Indian Chief." Early in the decade of the thirties the subject of a railroad to East Tennessee began to be discussed. In 1836 the road was projected, but the panic of 1837 ended further action.

June 11, 1792, Knox and Jefferson Counties were ordered laid off. Charles McClung, James Mabry, Alexander Outlaw and Joseph Hamilton were appointed to lay off the counties. Knox County was immediately organized. Charles McClung was appointed clerk of the courts. The first court was held by James White, chairman, Samuel Newell, David Craig and Jeremiah Jack; Robert Houston was sheriff. Luke Bowyers, Alexander Outlaw, Joseph Hamilton, Archibald Roane, Hopkins Lacy, John Rhea and James Reese were admitted to practice law. Roads were projected and laid out, and soon county affairs were in running order. A temporary courthouse and a jail were erected; both were of logs. April 25, 1796, began the first courts under the State constitution. In 1797 a permanent county seat was selected at Knoxville, and new county buildings were erected. In 1820 a new jail was built. In 1836, when the new constitution went into effect, the county was divided into seventeen civil districts. In January, 1839, a new courthouse was built at a cost of about \$19,000. In 1839 a poor-farm was purchased. In 1873 a work-house was established. In 1856-57 a new jail was built, but it was so damaged during the war that in 1866 another was erected at a cost of \$18,000. In 1874 the bridge was completed over the river at Knoxville, at a cost of over \$163,000. In May, 1875, it was blown down and destroyed. The present bridge was opened in March, 1880. In 1885-86 the new courthouse was built at a cost of \$136,000, which includes fence, pavement, etc.

The following is a list of the officers of Knox County since its organization.

Sheriffs--Robert Houston, 1792-1802; John Love, 1802-03; Joseph Love, 1803-14; John Calhoun, 1814-26; George M. White, 1826-34; William Dunlap, 1834-38; Samuel McCannimon, 1838-50; William Craig, 1850-56; William P. Crippin, 1856-62; William H. Swan, 1862-64; Marcus D. Bearden, 1864-70; V. F. Gossett, 1870-74; M. D. Swan, 1874-76; Alexander Reeder, 1876-80; C. B. Gossett, 1880-82; Homer Gilmore, 1882-86; J. K. Lones, 1886.

Clerks of the county court—Charles McClung, 1792-1834; George M. White, 1834-36; Moses M. Swan, 1836-44; George W. C. Cox, 1844-56; William Craig, 1856-63; William Rule, 1866-71; J. S. A. Blang, 1871-74; J. F. J. Lewis, 1874-86; John W. Conner, 1886.

Trustees—Samuel Newell, 1793-94; Charles McClung, 1794-1806; John Hillsman, 1806-12; Robert Houston, 1812-20; Samuel Love, 1830-33; George W. C. Cox, 1833-44; William McCammon, 1844-52; Samuel McCammon, 1852-54; Hiram Barry, 1854-68; H. L. W. Mynatt, 1868-70; James S. Boyd, 1870-72; B. F. Bearden, 1872-76; W. A. Anderson, 1876-78; W. H. Swan, 1878-82; B. F. Bearden, 1882-84; J. A. Swan, 1884.

Registers—Thomas Chapman, 1792-1803; Samuel G. Ramsey, 1803-17; J. G. M. Ramsey, 1817—; J. G. M. Ramsey, 1829-36; W. R. Bowen, 1836-40; Henry B. Newman, 1840-48; J. C. Luttrell, 1848-56; A. S. Hudiburg, from January to March, 1856; R. H. Campbell, 1856-60; T. J. Burkhart, 1860-64; A. T. Cottrell, 1864-68; R. L. Hall, 1868-69; L. H. Bowlus, 1869-70; Charles Morrow, 1870-82; W. R. Carter, 1882.

Clerks of the circuit court—F. A. Ramsey, 1810-20; William Swan, 1820-36; George M. White, 1836-52; M. L. Hall, 1852-64; Stephen H. Smith, 1864-66; W. R. McBath, 1866-70; E. W. Adkins, 1870-82; W. B. Ford, 1882.

Clerks of the criminal court—H. C. Tarwater, 1870-73; W. H. Swan, 1873-74; George L. Maloney, 1874-82; W. F. Gibbs, 1882.

Clerks and masters of the chancery court—W. B. A. Ramsey, 1832-48; Hugh L. McClung, 1848-57; Samuel A. White, 1857-59; David A. Deaderick, 1859-70; M. L. Patterson, 1870-82; S. P. Evans, 1882.

The court of pleas and quarter sessions was organized in 1792. In October, 1793, the superior court was established, David Campbell, judge. The first indictment for murder was against Abongphohigo, a Creek Indian. John Rhea defended him. John Carey was interpreter. In 1831, under the new penal code, the whipping post, pillory, and branding were abolished. In 1810 the superior court of law and equity was superseded by the supreme court of errors and appeals. Circuit courts were established this year, and James Trimble was judge. Edward Scott, his successor, served from 1816 to 1844. In 1832 the chancery court was organized. W. B. Reese was the first chancellor. Among the early members admitted to the Knoxville bar were Willie Blount, John Cocke, William Cocke, W. C. C. Claiborne, Ephraim Dunlap, David Greer, John Sevier, Jr., John Lowry, Samuel Mitchell, John McKee, John Gray, D. W. Breazeale, Hugh L. White, Jenkin Whiteside, John Wilkinson, Benjamin Seawell, George W. Campbell, John F. Jack, James Porter, John Kennedy, Edward Scott, Pleasant M. Miller, John Williams, James Trimble, Samuel Love, Andrew White, Thomas Dardis, Thomas Emerson, J. D. Barnard, William Thompson, N. W. Williams, Luke Lea, William McNutt, Enoch Parsons, William Brown, Joel Casey and George W. Gibbs. Judges White and Williams became very eminent.

Knox County bore a conspicuous part in the early Indian wars. In 1813 Col. John Williams recruited the Thirty-ninth Regiment of United States Volunteers. Thomas H. Benton, afterward the famous Missouri United States senator, was lieutenant-colonel. This regiment participated in the battle of the Horseshoe. It was mustered out in June, 1815. In 1836 a company under Capt. James Morrow was dispatched for the Seminole war. Companies under Capts. W. R. Caswell and J. T. Council, took part in the war with Mexico in 1846-47. Knoxville was an important point during the civil war. This subject is treated so fully elsewhere in this volume that no further mention will be made here.

In 1791 Knoxville was made the seat of the territorial government. The town was not laid off, however until 1792. In 1791 the celebrated Treaty of Holston was held here, and there were no houses at this time but shanties. The town was named in honor of Gen. Henry Knox, Secretary of War. The early merchants were mainly on State Street. The Cowan store was one of the earliest. The town grew quite rapidly. In 1794 the territorial assembly convened at Knoxville, in the barracks. Knoxville became an aristocratic point. Here Gov. Blount resided. In 1796 there were about forty houses in the place.

The constitutional convention of that year met in the office of David Henley, an agent of the war department. In 1810 there was a population of about 400. In 1811 the Bank

of Tennessee was incorporated; in 1823 it was closed. In 1820 a branch of the State bank was established at Knoxville. In 1809 the Knoxville Water Company was incorporated. Logs bored through the center were used to bring water from McCampbell's spring, two miles north of town. The plan was not successful. In 1830 the town contained a population of about 1,500, and was an important distributing point. Commercial interests were large. At one time there were no less than eighteen boats plying between Knoxville and other points on the river. In 1833 a branch of the Union Bank of Nashville was opened. In 1854 the cholera swept off a few citizens. Between 1850 and 1860 the town grew very rapidly in commercial importance. This was mainly due to the construction of the railroads. The Bank of East Tennessee, the Miners and Manufacturers Bank, the Ocoee Bank, the Bank of Knoxville, the Farmer's Bank and the Branch of the State Bank were founded during this memorable period. Manufacturing enterprises flourished exceedingly. Machine shops, flouring-mills, paper-mills, foundrys, tanneries, saw mills, cotton-mills, cabinet shops, carding machines, spinning factories, wagon shops, wool carding mills, chair factories, etc., arose in all directions. When the late war broke out the town contained about 3,000 souls. The real growth of the place has been since the war. It now has a population of about 30,000. The population in 1870 was 9,000. In 1865 there was about \$20,000 invested in manufacturing enterprises; now there is \$2,500,000. It now has the largest wholesale trade of any city of its size in the United States. Its commercial transactions in 1886 were \$11,285,000. It now has all the appointments of the important city which it is.

The early newspaper history is given in the State history. The city was incorporated in 1815. In 1853 the market-house was built, and in 1867, the city hall. In 1869 the United States building was begun.

In 1794 Blount College was founded (see elsewhere). East Tennessee College was established very early. In 1827 the Knoxville Female Academy was established. It was transferred to the Holston Conference in 1842. The system of public schools of Knoxville was originated in 1870. About 1,000 children attended the first year. The Knoxville College is an educational institution of a later origin.

Concord is a small town in Knox County. It is an important point for marble production, and is a lively little place. Lenoir's, Bearden, Ebenezer, Caswell and McMillan are also small towns of the county.

It is likely that the Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians held meetings in the county about the same time. In 1788 Rev. Thomas Ware formed the French Broad Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, having been sent out from the Nollichucky Circuit. This, doubtless, included Knox County. One of the first societies organized in the county was near Seven Island in the neighborhood of the Cunyngghams, Hufakars, and Wellises. Another society was near Logan's Chapel. An early one was at Macedonia. The Methodists organized in Knoxville about 1816. The Presbyterians founded the first society of which there is any record. As early as 1790 exercises were held at Gillem's Station, by Revs. Samuel Carrick and Hezekiah Balch. Cumberland Presbyterian Churches are of a later date. The Baptists began about 1790 or perhaps a little earlier. The oldest society in the county is at Flat Creek, and was organized in 1796. The Episcopal Church was established in the forties. The Christian Church was represented first in 1870. In the fifties the Catholics established societies.

The retail trade of Knoxville will compare favorably with that of any other city of its size, both as to the number of the firms and the extent of their business. Of the many enterprising houses, only a few of the best known can be mentioned in these pages. They are H. J. Owens, Young, Williams & Co., Thornburgh & Daniels, Meek & Biddle, McMillan & Treadwell, Mitchell & Payne, J. S. Hall, S. W. Flenniken, P. Hannifin and A. L. Young, dry goods; J. B. Minnis & Co., C. Rutherford, T. P. McDaniel & Co., S. P. Condon, J. Lichtenwanger, Caldwell & Selden, Caldwell & Thornburgh, James Anderson, Gammon & Larue, S. W. Hall & Co., J. L. Hudiburg, Jett, Gammon & Co., D. R. Mayo, W. B. Scarborough, J. C. & W. A. Schneider, H. A. Kelly, H. E. Kelly, Bearden & Co., Blaufield & Bro., W. M. Miller, groceries; McCram &

Yeager, Gooding & Shughrue, J. W. Slocum, G. W. Albers, Tompkins Bros., J. A. McCampbell, C. J. Moore & Co., Spence & Co., W. M. Weber, W. J. Worsham, J. D. West and D. H. Zbinden, druggs; Brandau, Kennedy & Co., Huddleston, Smith, Powers & Co., Berwanger Bros., M. Nelson & Co., S. & A. Seaskind, A. Lobenstein & F. Hart, clothiers; Anderson, Cooley & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Cruze Bros. and J. T. Rowntree & Co., * hardware; G. W. Adney & Co. and G. R. Williams & Bro., stoves and tinware; J. C. Cullen, glass and queensware; Brown, Carter & Huddleston, Epps, McMillan & Co., H. W. Hall & Co., Haynes & McCoy, J. E. Lutz & Co. and Atkins & Brownlee, boots and shoes, hats and caps; Ogden Bros. & Co., Ramage & Co. and William & W. E. Williams, books and stationery; H. W. Curtis, Hope Bros. & Co., Moses Greer, Jr., & Co., J. & L. Wenning, jewelry, watches etc.; Steen & Marshall and John A. Gilbert, music and musical instruments; G. W. Akin, Mrs. W. N. Hodge and Mrs. C. F. Rollings, millinery; F. J. Callan, N. Cuquel, G. W. Hand, D. Moore and W. H. Button, merchant tailoring; S. P. Angel, W. Jenkins & Co., C. F. Maskall and W. G. Ware, sewing machines; P. Ritter, J. Blaufield and C. Kohlhaase, cigars and tobacco; P. Kern, Bell Bros., I. E. Barry & Co. and M. Taylor, fruits and confections; V. Burger & Son, A. David & Co., J. W. Gaut & Son, Smith & Bondurant, J. Allen Smith & Co., L. C. Matthews and R. Sammon, produce and commission merchants; S. & E. S. Barker, Brooks & Goodall, Cruze Bros., James George, Trent & Toms, T. J. Youmans & Co. and T. Johns, coal; Shepard, Mann & Johnson and S. Newman, undertaking; E. W. Eckardt, A. G. Rhodes, Boyd, Allen & Co. and S. T. Atkin & Co., furniture.

Knoxville is well supplied with first-class hotels, which are liberally patronized. The principal ones are the Hattie House, John C. Planders, proprietor; Schubert's Hotel, H. Schubert, proprietor; Atkin House, I. N. Scott, manager; and the Lamar House, H. P. Truman & Co., proprietors.

The leading livery men are W. M. Bell & Co., Peyton Carter, J. M. Shetterly & Co., Daniel Cawood, P. A. & T. J. Roberts, Bird & Staub, P. B. Brown and J. H. Atkin.

In commercial operations the growth has been very rapid. The following carefully prepared statement of the trade of Knoxville was made in 1896: Iron and nail, \$500,000; stoves and tinware, \$25,000; woolen goods, \$140,000; cotton goods, \$125,000; dry goods, \$1,500,000; clothing, \$600,000; boots, shoes and hats, \$1,000,000; groceries, \$2,000,000; queensware, \$200,000; books and stationery, \$100,000; drugs and paints, \$400,000; candy, \$50,000; leather, \$100,000; harness and saddlery, 300,000; furniture, \$125,000; agricultural implements, 300,000; timber and lumber, \$300,000; sash, doors and blinds, \$100,000; ax and hammer handles, \$50,000; wagons and buggies, \$25,000; engines and boilers, \$200,000; cars and car-wheels, \$100,000; foundry and machine works, \$50,000; marble and coal, \$1,000,000; zinc spelter, \$100,000; a total of \$11,285,000.

At what time the first Masonic lodge in Knoxville was organized could not be ascertained, as all old records pertaining to it had been destroyed. It was known as Mount Labanus Lodge, and was established at a very early period in the history of the town. Of the lodges now in existence, the oldest is Master's Lodge, No. 244, the records of which have also been destroyed.

Maxwell Lodge, No. 433, was organized in November, 1871, with L. H. Rogan as W. M. It has since been fairly prosperous and now has a membership of about forty.

Oriental Lodge, No. 453, was organized under a dispensation granted November 10, 1873, with N. S. Woodward as W. M.; J. V. Fulkerson, S. W., and A. Caldwell, J. W. It contains some of the best members of the fraternity in the State, and is in a highly prosperous condition.

Pearl Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., was organized in 1841, with the Most Eminent James W. Paxton as H. P. It has worked continuously to the present time, with the exception of a few months during the civil war. The present H. P. is Arch. Ferguson. The present membership is fifty-six.

Couer de Leon Commandery, No. 9, K. T., was organized on May 5, 1868, under a

* While many of these firms sell more or less goods at wholesale, they have been classed in the department in which they are the most prominently identified.

dispensation granted by R. E. Sir John Frizzell, Grand Commander of Tennessee, with the following officers: John W. Paxton, E. C.; William Morrow, G.; A. N. Maxwell, C. G.; W. H. Lillard, P.; H. M. Aiken, S. W.; S. B. Dow, J. W.; Spencer Munson, Rec.; J. A. Mabry, Treas.; U. A. Rouser, Standard Bearer; William Rule, Sword Bearer; H. C. Hawkins, W., and John W. Cruze, S. At the burning of the Masonic Hall, the commandery lost about \$2,000 worth of property. It now has a membership of seventy, with S. B. Dow as E. C.

Knoxville Consistory, No. 10, S. P. R. S., under the Peckham Cerneau jurisdiction, was instituted on July 7, 1884, with H. H. Ingersoll, thirty-third degree, as C. C. Among the other officers are A. J. Albers, thirty-second degree; R. H. Sansom, thirty-second degree; A. Gredig, thirty-second degree; J. H. Keeling, thirty-second degree; J. L. Curtis, thirty-second degree; G. W. Albers, thirty-third degree; W. A. Galbraith, thirty-second degree; E. E. McCroskey, thirty-second degree; John E. Clyman, thirty-second degree; S. G. Bowman, thirty-second degree; J. H. Doughty, thirty-second degree, and J. W. Cruze, thirty-second degree.

Tennessee Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., was organized on March 20, 1848, with the following charter members: A. A. Barnes, A. R. Crozier, P. M. McClung, William M. Churchwell and James Rodgers. The lodge has since been successfully maintained, and now has a membership of sixty-three with J. R. McBath as Noble Grand.

Knoxville Lodge, No. 158, was organized on November 23, 1869. The charter members were James M. McAffry, L. C. Shepard, E. G. McClanahan, J. D. J. Lewis, W. H. Parker and J. C. Ristine. The present membership is twenty-three. J. L. Culverhouse is Noble Grand.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 177, was instituted on July 2, 1874, with R. Y. Hayes, G. B. Burlson, J. B. Campbell, J. E. Newman, W. R. Stephenson, W. C. Putnam, George W. Roth, P. F. Jenkins and E. B. Mann, as charter members. The present membership is fifty-three.

Knoxville Encampment, No. 11, was organized soon after the institution of Tennessee Lodge, with the following members: James A. Deery, A. A. Barnes, W. M. Churchwell, William Hunt, Daniel Lyons, William Lyons and M. D. Bearden.

Teutonia Lodge, No. 141, K. of H., was organized August 20, 1875, with about eighteen members. It is now in a prosperous condition, and has a membership of 149, with J. W. Benziger as Dictator. L. A. Gratz, a member of this lodge, is the present Supreme Dictator.

Relief Lodge was organized in 1876, and now has but a small membership.

Fidelity Lodge, No. 9, A. O. U. W., was organized in August, 1876, with John Burks as Past Master Workman, and Fred Esperandieu, Master Workman. Soon after the organization of this lodge Phoenix Lodge, No. 14, was instituted with a membership of about fifty-three. A few months later Peabody Lodge, No. 44, was established. These two lodges existed as separate bodies until December, 1886, when they were united under the name of the former.

Pioneer Council, No. 34, A. L. of H., was organized September 10, 1879, with a small membership which rapidly increased, and has since averaged about 125.

Knoxville Council, No. 110, R. A., was instituted in June, 1878, with L. A. Gratz, as Past Regent, A. L. Maxwell, Regent, and Julius Ochs, Secretary. Its original membership of twenty-five has increased to sixty-eight.

Peace Commandery, No. 1, U. O. of G. C., was organized on July 11, 1876,* a short time after the incorporation of the Supreme Commandery. Hope Commandery, No. 2, was instituted August 16, 1876, but did not receive its charter until the following November, at which time the members numbered forty-one.

Ed. Maynard Post, No. 14, G. A. R., was organized December 23, 1883, with the following members: A. S. Prosser, L. A. Gratz, W. R. Carter, W. J. Ramage, W. W. Dunn, W. C. Brandon, Ignaz Fanz, C. H. Brown, W. R. Tuttle, P. D. Roady, S. J. Todd, B. Goodhart and George L. Maloney. The first Commander was A. S. Prosser who was

*See page 368.

succeeded by L. A. Gratz. The present officers are W. J. Ramage, C.; W. W. Dunn, S. V. C.; Ignaz Fanz, J. V. C.; L. Harvey, Adjt.; W. A. Gage, O. D.; J. R. Galyon, O. G.; Thomas D. Lewis, Chaplain; J. W. Stewart, Surgeon; L. W. Schirman, Q. M.

Felix K. Zollicoffer Camp, Confederate Veterans, was organized December 10, 1885, with 135 members, and for the following admirable purposes: "The object shall be to perpetuate the memories of our fallen comrades, and to minister, so far as practicable, to the wants of those who were permanently disabled in the service, to preserve and maintain that sentiment of fraternity born of the hardships and dangers shared in the march, the bivouac and the battle ground. It is proposed not to prolong the animosities engendered by the war, but to extend to our late adversaries on every fitting occasion, courtesies which, in our case, a common citizenship demands at our hands. We propose to avoid everything which partakes of partisanship in religion and politics, but at the same time we will lend our aid to the maintenance of law and the preservation of order." The present membership of the camp is about 165. Alexander Allison is Commander, and P. B. Shepherd, First Lieutenant Commander.

The medical profession has always been ably represented in Knoxville. In the *Gazette* of April 20, 1794, Dr. Thomas McCombs informs the public that he intends to remove and locate in Knoxville about May 15, where he proposes to enter upon the practice of medicine. He hopes his long studies and experience under the most eminent physicians in the Atlantic States, and his attention to his profession will insure him the patronage of the public. During the same year Dr. Robert Johnson also advertises that he has located in Knoxville. Of those now remembered Dr. Joseph C. Strong was the earliest. He was finely educated, and was an excellent physician. He continued to practice until his death, which occurred about 1844. Dr. James King, who died in 1838, was a contemporary of Dr. Strong. Dr. Donald McIntosh began practice at a little later date. Others who were prominent previous to the war were Francis A. Ramsey, William J. and Leonidas Baker, Joseph W. and John Paxton, R. O. Currey, P. Fatio, J. Woodward, James Rodgers and John M. Boyd, the last two of whom are still living. Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, who had been a pupil of Dr. Strong, opened an office in Knoxville in 1829, but two years later removed to the Forks, where he continued until the war. On May 7, 1845, a number of medical practitioners met in convention at Knoxville, and organized the Medical Society of East Tennessee.

The following is a list of the mayors of Knoxville, with the date of election: Thomas Emmerson, 1816; James Park, 1818; W. C. Mynatt, 1822; James Park, 1824; W. C. Mynatt, 1827; Joseph C. Strong, 1828; Donald McIntosh, 1832; S. D. Jacobs, 1834; W. C. Mynatt, 1835; James King, 1837; W. B. A. Ramsey, 1838; Samuel Bell, 1840; G. M. Hazen, 1842; M. M. Gaines, 1843; Samuel Bell, 1844; Joseph L. King, 1846; Samuel B. Boyd, 1847; George M. White, 1852; James C. Luttrell, 1859; William G. Swan, 1855; James H. Cowan, 1856; Samuel A. White, 1856; Thomas J. Powell, 1857; James White, 1858; Joseph Jacques, 1858; A. M. Piper, 1858; J. C. Luttrell, 1859; M. D. Bearden, 1868; John S. Van Gilder, 1870; William Rule, 1873; Peter Staub, 1874; D. A. Carpenter, 1876; Joseph Jacques, 1878; S. B. Luttrell, 1878; H. B. Branner, 1880; Peter Staub, 1881; R. S. Payne, 1882; W. C. Fulcher, 1883, and James C. Luttrell, 1885.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

HAMILTON COUNTY was organized by act of the Legislature October 23, 1819, and was named in honor of Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, whom Aaron Burr killed in a duel. The topography of the county is extremely varied, being very mountainous in the northwest, the valley portion being about one-third of the whole area. The principal valleys are Tennessee, Lookout, Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Back. Tennessee River and its tributaries drain the county. The geological strata are found from the Knox dolomite to the carboniferous period. Coal caps the highest elevations. Iron ore is also found in extensive quantities.

It is doubtless true that the first settlers were Scotchmen, who located here among the Indians very soon after the Revolution. Among the names preserved are Ross, McNair, McCoy, Coody, Martin, Taylor, Adair, Lourie, McPherson and McDonald. The most of these men married Indian wives, and became incorporated into the Cherokee Nation. John Ross was the son of the first mentioned by an Indian wife, and became a chief of the Cherokees. At the time the county was organized the population was 821, of whom 766 were whites. Among the first settlers were Patrick Martin, William Lauderdale, Robert Patterson, Charles Gauble, Hasten Poe, Asahel Rawlings, Nimrod Pendergrass, James Smith, James Cozby, James Brown, Andrew Johnson, William McGill, John Hanna, John Brown, James Varner, Gilbert Vandegriff, George Williams, Nathan Shipley, Preston Gann, George Sawyers, John Russell, Henry Rogers, Elisha Rogers, David Beck, Jacob Hartman, Hugh, David and James Cunningham, Thomas Shirley, Daniel Sciveley and many others were early settlers in the early part of this century. Walden's Ridge was named for John Walling who was killed by the Indians. The name has since been corrupted to Walden's or Wallen's Ridge. A grant of 20,000 acres in Hamilton County was made to Stockley Donelson, by North Carolina, but the boundaries described contained nearly 150,000 acres. When many of the first settlers arrived they found the land occupied by the Cherokees, who to a great degree had been subdued.

In 1779 the Shelby and Montgomery expedition against the Cherokees was made, resulting very disastrously to the Indians of the present Hamilton County. Their villages and fields were laid waste, and they were dispersed to the mountains. This was the expedition that carried back such glowing accounts of the country below Knox County to the settlements northeast of the present Knoxville.

In 1782 Gen. Sevier, with a large body of men, fought the Indians, commanded by Wynca, on Lookout Mountain, defeating them badly. This battle above the clouds was earlier than the one on the same mountain by Gen. Hooker. In 1788 Gen. Martin fought the second, also badly defeating the natives. After 1819 the Indians were removed to the south side of the river. In 1836 the south side was also taken from them, and they were removed west of the Mississippi. Missionary Ridge or Mission Ridge, as it is sometimes called, was named from the circumstance that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions had sent out to the Cherokees pious missionaries. The first mission was established in 1817. Revs. Cyrus Kingsbury, Ain-worth E. Blunt and John Vail were the first. "Brainerd" was the name of the first mission. Rev. Loring S. Williams and Moody Hall came about the same time. Dwellings, schoolhouses, mills, etc., were built.

The postoffice at Rossville was established in 1827. James Coody being commissioned postmaster. The first sessions of the court of pleas and quartersessions were held at the house of Hasten Poe, next at the house of John Mitchell, then at Dells the first county seat. In 1840 the court was removed to Vann's Town, and soon afterwards to Harrison, where it remained until 1870, when it was taken to Chattanooga, following

in each instance the county seat. The total cost of the courthouse at Chattanooga including ground, bell, clock, furniture, fence grading, etc., was \$64,625. The new jail was completed in 1881 at a cost of \$33,530.83, including the lot. The records of the county and city of Chattanooga were destroyed during the war. The court records are missing prior to 1865. Since that date the county and city courts are very efficient and strong.

The present site of Chattanooga was formerly Ross's Landing. It took its name from the Scotchman, Ross, or his descendants, and had an early existence, but did not come into notice until the place began to become a salt market for the salt works far up the river in Virginia. It became a salt market for a large section of country, to the south and east. This trade first brought the landing into notice, and gradually a small hamlet arose there, and finally in 1838 lots were laid out and offered for sale. It was not until 1838 that the whites could acquire titles to the lands there. The salt came down the river from King's Salt Works in Virginia. In 1838, 1,500 barrels of salt were sold here at an average price of \$8 per barrel. In 1836 the military post was established here, looking to the removal of the Indians two years later. This new tract of land became known as the Ocoee District, and the land office was at Cleveland. Pre-emption rights were given all those who had already made improvements. The town was named Chattanooga upon being laid out, but the meaning of the name is uncertain, though the origin is doubtless from the Indians. In 1839 the town was incorporated as such, and in 1851 was chartered as a city. In the thirties the project of uniting Cincinnati and Charleston, S. C., with a railroad was discussed. This finally bought a road from the south to Chattanooga in 1849. At this time the city was a brisk commercial point, and was steadily growing. About 1850 the road to Nashville was completed. These and the Alabama Railroad, which reached Chattanooga over other tracks, and the railroad to Knoxville, gave the city a big boom. In 1858 the road westward toward Memphis was built, and in 1879 the city was connected with Cincinnati. In 1856 Chattanooga had become so large that the principal business of the county centered here, but the county seat still remained at Harrison. In 1858 the law court of Chattanooga was created with John C. Gaut, judge. A chancery court was also created with T. Nixon Van Dyke, chancellor. But these courts were formed only for the convenience of Chattanooga, and were merged into the chancery and circuit courts of the county, respectively, when the county seat was removed from Harrison to Chattanooga in 1870. The great growth of Chattanooga has taken place mainly since the war, and is due to its location among the coal and the iron fields. Capitalists from abroad have come in and built foundries, factories and furnaces, and opened coal and iron mines. Now the city is one of the most active, commercial points in the country. Saw mills, furnaces, foundries, machine shops, pump works, tanneries, brick yards, plow factories, marble works, stove shops, furniture factories, boiler works, ice factories, flouring-mills, lumber yards, etc., are among the present occupations. The early banks were as follows: Bank of Chattanooga, Bank of Tennessee, Branch of the State Union Bank and the Lookout Savings Bank. Later and present banks are City National Bank, Discount and Deposit Bank, Mechanics and Traders Bank, First National Bank, Branch of the Freedman's Savings Bank, Third National and City Savings Bank. In 1878, 366 persons died in the city, of yellow fever. In 1882-83, 334 persons died in the city, of small-pox.

The *Chattanooga Gazette* was founded in 1837 by F. A. Parham, and was then called the *Hamilton Gazette*. Among other papers have been the *Daily Republican*, *Daily American Union*, *Daily Rebel*, *Daily Herald*, *Advertiser*, *Times*, *Commercial Methodist Advocate*, *Baptist Reflector*, *Sunday Argus*, *Tradesman* and others.

The Chattanooga Orphans' Home was established in 1878, the Y. M. C. A. in 1876, the Associated Charities in 1881, and the Steele Home for colored children in 1884. The population of Chattanooga is now about 30,000.

Coulterville, Sule Creek, Soddy, Daisy, Melville, Cave Spring Station, Hixson, King's Point, Boyce, Dallas, Harrison, Tyner, Chickamauga, Fairmont, Summertown, Wauhatchie and others, are small towns of the county. The military history of the county is so thoroughly treated of in other chapters, that it will be omitted here.

The early schools were private institutions. Aldehoff's Institute, on the top of Look-out Mountain, four miles from "The Bald," was a noted institution in *ante bellum* days. Late in the decade of the sixties the common school system was established in this county under the act of March, 1867. E. O. Tade became first county superintendent. Slowly and steadily this system has grown into popularity, prominence and power. The scholastic population in 1876 was 4,890, and in 1886 it was 11,661. Under the four-mile law the following schools have been established: Poe Spring Academy, Pleasant Grove Seminary, Soddy Preparatory and High School, and Beulah Academy. In 1872 the Chattanooga High School for girls was established. Chattanooga University was first designed in 1871 by the Methodist Episcopal Conference. The institution was finally built early in the eighties, the first term opening in September, 1886. Rev. E. S. Lewis was the first president. All these educational institutions, together with the excellent public school system, give abundant facilities to the youth of Hamilton County for acquiring a liberal education.

The missions established in the county at an early date are the first religious movements in the county of which there is any record. They were successful, because in the hands of determined and able Christian workers, sent out by that famous institution of religious learning and zeal—the Andover Theological Seminary of Massachusetts. The Cumberland Presbyterians began organizing societies about 1841. The Methodists started into life about the same time. There were, doubtless, country societies in the county before this, but nothing is now known of them. The Christian Church did not find a footing in the county until about 1870. The Catholic Church, always watchful and zealous, was established about 1850. The Jews have been organized at Chattanooga for several years. The Episcopalians are comparatively recent. The Baptist Churches date back about forty years.

In accordance with the provisions of the act for the incorporation of the city the first election was held on the last Thursday of December, 1851, and the board then chosen organized on January 5, 1852. Following are the names of the mayor and board of aldermen then organized: Mayor, Milo Smith; aldermen: First Ward—Larkin Hair, N. B. Parham; Second Ward—John P. Long, J. J. Bryan; Third Ward—Robert Cravens, William Crutchfield; Fourth Ward—D. C. McMillin, John A. Hooke.

The following is a complete list of the mayors elected under this charter: In 1853, Henry W. Massengale; 1854, William Williams; 1855, E. G. Pearl; 1856, D. C. McMillin; 1857, W. D. Fulton; 1858, W. S. Bell; 1859, Thomas Crutchfield, Sr.; 1860, Charles E. Grenville; 1861, J. C. Warner; 1862, Milo Smith; 1863, Milo Smith. The Federal Army took possession of the city in September, 1863, and as a consequence, the operations of the civil government were interrupted until October, 1865, when the following officers were elected: Mayor, Richard Henderson; board of aldermen: First Ward—A. Bohr, A. Kesterson; Second Ward—J. Mann, J. DeBeck; Third Ward—William Crutchfield, T. R. Stanley; Fourth Ward—Jacob Kunz, D. Hogan. The other mayors under this charter were Charles E. Lewis, elected in 1866; D. C. Carr, in 1867 and also in 1868.

Marshals: Thomas McMinn, 1852-54; N. P. Nail, 1855; Philip Shumerman, 1856-57; John J. Lowry, 1858-59; Jesse B. Allison, 1860-63; R. H. Croft, 1869; Jesse B. Allison, 1870; Charles Howell, 1871; N. W. Wilbur, 1872; J. J. Lowry, 1874; D. M. Doty, 1876; J. J. Lowry, 1877; E. Balch, 1878; J. J. Lowry, 1879-80; N. W. Wilbur, 1881-82; — Schwartz, 1885.

Recorders: Richard Henderson, 1852; John W. Ford, 1853; Daniel R. Rawlings, 1854; D. C. McMillin, 1855; Daniel R. Rawlings, 1856; William L. Rogers, 1857-59; John P. Long, 1860-63.

Mayors: 1868, A. J. Sharpe. 1869, W. P. Rathburn, 925; all others, 12. 1870, W. P. Rathburn, 963; B. S. Nicklin, 152; J. J. McGlohon, 498. 1871, John T. Wilder, 1,002; Thomas Webster, 812. 1872, E. M. Wight, 662; P. Foster, 568; R. Henderson, 179. 1873, P. D. Sims. 1874, John W. James, 1,025; S. A. Key, 808. 1875, Tomlinson Fort. 1876, E. M. Wight, 971; J. H. Ragsdale, 847. 1877, T. J. Carlile, 1,121; W. J. Colburn, 1,092. 1878, J. T. Hill, 1,134; John A. Hart, 994. 1879, H. F. Temple, 1,113; J. C. Stanton, 982.

1880, John A. Hart, 1,349; M. J. O'Brien, 1,127. 1881, H. C. Evans, 1,523; M. J. O'Brien, 1,003. 1882, H. C. Evans, 1,809; J. T. Shipp, 1,188. 1883, Hugh Whiteside, elected for two years. 1885, A. G. Sharp, 1,808; Clift, 1,696; Dean, 100.

Marshals: 1869, R. H. Kroft, 489; A. G. McLemore, 442. 1870, Jesse B. Allison, 474; J. R. Slayton, 276; R. H. Kroft, 272. 1871, Charles Howell, 920; B. B. Bell, 437; J. O. Farmer, 323. 1872, N. W. Wilbur, 963; J. J. Lowry, 680. 1874, J. J. Lowry, 1,018; D. C. Howell, 806. 1876, D. M. Doty, 926; J. J. Lowry, 890. 1877, J. J. Lowry, 1,090; W. Friedman, 1,033. 1878, E. Balch, 1,093; J. J. Conway, 1,005. 1879, J. J. Lowry, 776; J. A. Allen, 744; C. G. Davis, 507. 1880, J. J. Lowry, 1,251; W. P. Dale, 1,107. 1881, N. W. Wilbur, 1,292. 1882, N. W. Wilbur, 1,775; J. J. Lowry, 1,215. 1885, Schwartz, 1,835; Key, 1,657; Woodworth, 103.

The secret organizations in Chattanooga are so numerous that a history of each one can not well be given in accordance with the plan of this work. A list of them, however, is here introduced. Of the A. L. of H., there is the Chickamauga Council. Of the A. O. U. W., Benefit Lodge, No. 6; of P. L. Lookout Camp, No. 33; of the G. A. R. Lookout Post, No. 2; Mission Ridge Post, No. 45, and Chickamauga Post, No. 22 (colored); I. O. O. F., Chattanooga Lodge, No. 45, and Gutenberg Lodge, No. 158; K. of H., Schiller Lodge, No. 158; K. of L., Lookout Assembly, No. 2270, Eureka Assembly, No. 4375 (colored), Central Assembly, No. 5589, Phoenix Assembly, No. 5726, and McDewitt Assembly, No. 6883. K. of P., Damon Lodge, No. 2, Keystone Lodge, No. 35, Endowment Rank Section, No. 337, and Uniform Rank, Anchor Division, No. 3. Masons—Lookout Commandery, No. 14. K. T.; Hamilton Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M.; Chattanooga Lodge, No. 199, F. & A. M.; Temple Lodge, No. 430, F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, Chattanooga Council, No. 137. The S. of T. are represented by the Chattanooga Division, No. 111; U. O. G. C., Chattanooga Commandery, No. 77. Colored organizations: P. G. M. Council, G. U. O. F.; Eagle Star Lodge, No. 1777, G. U. O. F.; Xenophon Lodge, No. 1995, G. U. O. F.; Household of Ruth, No. 121; Lookout Lodge, No. 10; Phoenix Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M.; Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. The Confederate Veterans have N. B. Forest Camp, C. V. No. 3, organized September 1, 1885.

There are in Chattanooga the City Cemetery, Forest Hills Cemetery, the Hebrew Cemetery and the Catholic Cemetery.

The postoffice at Chattanooga was established at Ross' Landing, with John P. Long as postmaster, March 22, 1837. The name was changed to Chattanooga November 14, 1838. John P. Long remained postmaster until October 4, 1845, on which day David J. Carr was appointed. Since Mr. Carr's term the following have been postmasters: William F. Ragsdale, appointed April 9, 1852; Henry T. Phillips, July 15, 1853; James R. Hood, March 27, 1861; E. A. James, July 18, 1865; Robert S. Kendrick, April 5, 1869; Samuel Bard, December 12, 1872; Robert S. Kendrick, March 20, 1873; William T. Cate, March 2, 1875; Thomas Taylor, July 3, 1876; John T. Wilder, July 17, 1877; Harry F. Griscom, March 29, 1882, and George W. Martin, July 15, 1885. The postoffice became presidential February 21, 1856, and the letter-carrier service was established September 1, 1883.

The Federal Cemetery contains seventy-five and one-half acres. On the cannon near the entrance is the following inscription: "United States National Military Cemetery, Chattanooga, established 1863; interments, 12,876; known, 7,947; unknown, 4,929." Since this inscription was made additional interments have been made to the number of about 100, so that the entire number is now 12,983; the known being 8,020, divided among the States as follows: Alabama, 38; Connecticut, 20; Georgia, 11; Illinois, 1,088; Indiana, 1,317; Iowa, 185; Kansas, 53; Kentucky, 368; Maryland, 2; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 73; Michigan, 488; Minnesota, 105; Missouri, 159; New York, 343; New Jersey, 32; Ohio, 1,798; Pennsylvania, 197; Rhode Island, 2; Tennessee, 137; Wisconsin, 237; West Virginia, 3; United States Regulars, 203; colored soldiers, 866; employes, 14; pioneers, 5; signal corps, 3; miscellaneous, 272. The total number of unknown is 4,963, the largest number being the "miscellaneous" class, 4,830.

The grand gateway over the road leading from Montgomery Avenue into this cemetery was completed about February 1, 1880. The archway from the base to the top of

the blocking is about 22 feet, the arch, itself, being 19½ feet high and the opening 10½ feet wide. Above the keystone of the arch, on the outside, is the inscription: "National Military Cemetery, Chattanooga, 1863." On the inside in a similar position is the following: "Here rest in peace 12,956 citizens, who died for their country from 1861 to 1865."

Since the war the members of the Legislature from Hamilton County have been as follows:

Senators—A. M. Cate, 1865 and 1867; A. A. Pearson, 1869; E. A. James, 1873; L. S. Marye, 1875; R. P. Lloyd, 1877; John R. Neal, 1879; J. L. Gaston, 1881; H. L. W. Raulston, 1883; H. B. Case, 1885.

Representatives—James R. Hood, 1865; John Anderson, 1866 and 1867; E. A. James, 1869; C. C. Patton, 1873; George R. James, 1875; S. A. Key, 1877; H. M. Wiltse, 1879 and 1881; H. B. Case and Peter Bolton, 1883; W. C. Hodge and T. H. Davis, 1885.

Following is the presidential vote in Hamilton County from 1863 to 1884 inclusive: 1863—Ulysses S. Grant, 1,273; Horatio Seymour, 393. 1872—Grant, 1,630; Horace Greeley, 1,098. 1876—Rutherford B. Hayes, 1,888; Samuel J. Tilden, 1,613. 1880—James A. Garfield, 2,430; W. S. Hancock, 1,595; J. B. Weaver, 117. 1884—James G. Blaine, 3,829; Grover Cleveland, 2,439.

Gubernatorial vote: March 4, 1865, W. G. Brownlow, 705, no opposition. 1867—W. G. Brownlow, 1,480; Emerson Etheridge, 302. 1869—D. W. C. Senter, —; —Stokes, —. 1870—W. H. Wisener, 1,364; J. C. Brown, 1,171. 1872—A. A. Freeman, 1,602; J. C. Brown, 1,161. 1874—Horace Maynard, 1,155; James D. Porter, 1,145. 1876—George Maury, —; James D. Porter, 1,627; Dorsey B. Thomas, 1,086; W. F. Yardley, —. 1878—E. M. Wight, 1,103; A. S. Marks, 711; R. M. Edwards, 43. 1880—Alvin Hawkins, 2,440; John V. Wright, 1,428; S. F. Wilson, 346; R. M. Edwards, 114. 1882—Alvin Hawkins, 2,385; William B. Bate, 1,633; Joseph H. Fussell, 39; John R. Beasley, 23. 1884—Frank T. Reid, 4,263; William B. Bate, 2,366; W. J. Buchanan, —. 1886—Robert L. Taylor, 2,381; Alfred A. Taylor, 3,581.

Following is a list of the principal county officers from 1820 to 1876, since which time the election returns are obtainable and are introduced in connection with most officers' names:

Asabel Roger's name is signed as county court clerk to the first deed registered after the county was organized, to which he also affixed his "Privet seal," not having an official seal at the office that day, March 1, 1821. Asabel Rogers remained in this office until 1844, when he was succeeded by William T. Rogers. Subsequent clerks have been R. Henderson, 1847; James Clift, 1848; John H. Robertson, November, 1848-56; George W. Arnett, 1856-60; Charles W. Vinson, 1860-64; R. H. Guthrie, 1864-70; J. H. Hardie, 1870-74; L. M. Clark, from 1874 to present time (1886).

Sheriffs—Charles Gamble, Terrill Riddle, A. M. Rogers, Matthew Anderson, John Johnson, J. C. Francis, James Roddy, James C. Connor, William Snow, Milo Coulter, G. W. Rider, A. B. Connor, William H. Bean, J. C. Connor, Charles B. Champion. The sheriffs collected the taxes up to 1840. From that time to 1876 there served the following as—

Tax collectors—James Rogers, Newton McGill, A. Selcer, Joseph Yarnell, W. H. Bean, M. Adams and D. B. Ragsdale.

Trustees—Thomas Stiff, William Rogers, Alfred King, A. P. Hunter, George W. Julian, Jesse Locke, W. H. Crowder, George Curry, F. Vaughn.

Registers—J. H. Jones, 1819; James S. Yarnell, 1836; A. G. W. Puckett, 1840; Resin M. Rawlings, 1842; John H. Torbett, 1843; A. A. Vinson, 1844; J. B. Peters, 1853; A. W. Moore, 1860; John F. Hamill, 1868; H. C. Beck, from 1874 to the present time.

Circuit court clerks—Daniel Henderson, Dr. P. H. Butler, B. C. Conner, B. B. Cannon, A. G. W. Puckett, E. A. Glass, William Rogers, C. W. Vinson.

The first surveyor of Hamilton County was Samuel R. Russell, who served from 1824 to 1828. He was followed by John Cummings from 1828 to 1830; B. B. Cannon, 1830-37; Noble J. Tounnel, a short time in 1837; Robert Tumall, 1837-47; Alexander T. Prowell, 1847-48; Presley R. Lomenick, 1848-51; B. F. Clark, 1851-61; Presley R. Lomenick, 1861, killed during the war;—Lowe, first after the war, Robert L. McNabb, Alfred Conner,

James W. Clift, R. C. McRee, Jr.; James Layman served five or six years; M. E. Dickens, six months in 1881; L. B. Headrick, from October, 1881, to January, 1882; A. H. Rogers from 1882 to the present time.

The year 1870 is the first for which it is practicable to give tolerably accurate election returns for this county. In August an election was held at which the following votes were cast: Chancellor—D. M. Key, 1,032; D. C. Trewwhitt, 806; John C. Gaut, 128. Circuit court judge—John B. Hoyl, 979; W. L. Adams, 939. Circuit court clerk—C. W. Vinson, 1,131; Stults, 831. County judge—A. G. W. Puckett, 1,056; Blackford, 670; Rogers, 135. County clerk—Hardie, 1,113; Guthrie, 928; Heaton, 72. Register—Long, 911; Hamill, 894; Moore, 77.

In 1872 the vote was as follows: Sheriff—Bean, Republican, 1,591; Brown, Democrat, 953. Tax collector—Adams, Democrat, 1,233; Carlile, Republican, 1,277. Trustee—Crowder, Republican, 1,477; Selcer, Democrat, 1,114.

Hamilton County has been represented in the United States Senate by one of her citizens, David M. Key, who was appointed to the seat made vacant by the death of Andrew Johnson, which occurred July 31, 1875, and in the Lower House of Congress by two of her sons—Reese B. Brabson 1859-61, and William Crutchfield 1873-75. Mr. Crutchfield was elected by a majority of 1,029 in a district which had usually been Democratic by about 5,000 majority, the vote of his opponent, D. M. Key, being 8,921. With reference to this election it was said that in 1871 the voting population of the district was 28,476, while in 1872 when Mr. Crutchfield was elected, only 19,068 votes were cast, of which Mr. Crutchfield received 9,950, Mr. Key 8,921. There were therefore 9,048 voters who did not vote, most of whom were whites. Mr. Crutchfield's success, therefore, was largely due to the colored men. His majority in Hamilton County was 301.

In 1876 the following votes were polled: For member of Congress—Dibrell, 1,615; Drake, 1,857. State senator—Lloyd, 1,624; Padgett, 1,853. Floater—Shepherd, 1,693; Pryor, 1,780. Representative—1,744; Munger, 1,735.

In 1878 the following was the vote: Chancellor—Bradford, 1,835; Mayfield, 1,543. Circuit court judge—Trewwhitt, 2,562; Hoyl, 1,084; Northrup, 43. Attorney-general—Millburn, 1,957; Spears, 1,661. County judge—McRee, Democrat, 1,509; Headrick, Greenback, 680; Gowin, Republican, 1,431. Sheriff—Rogers, Democrat, 1,601; Springfield, Republican, 1,859; Conner, 233. Circuit court clerk—R. M. Tankesley, Democrat, 2,076; C. W. Vinson, Republican, 1,587. County court clerk—Jones, Democrat, 1,380; L. M. Clark, Republican, 2,326. Trustee—Ragsdale, Democrat, 1,662; Gahagan, Republican, 1,910. Register—Coulter, Democrat, 1,547; Beck, Republican, 1,827; Catron, 222.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Third District met August 17, 1880. Col. H. B. Case and G. A. Gowin were put in nomination. Col. Case receiving sixty-seven votes on the first ballot, thus becoming the nominee. The Democrats nominated G. G. Dibrell, and the Greenbackers John W. James. In the election Dibrell received in Hamilton County 1,509 votes, Case 2,368 and James 250. In the entire district Dibrell received 12,806 votes, and Case 9,918. For the rest of the officers, Hamilton County polled the following votes: Sheriff—Springfield, Republican, 2,262; Champion, Democrat, 1,647. Trustee—Gahagan, Republican, 2,651; Rogers, Democrat, 1,249. Floater—Moon, 1,636; Kennedy, 2,412; Welch, 114. Representative—Coward, Democrat, 1,478; Witte, Republican, 2,354; Mannell, 311.

The voting population of Hamilton County in 1880 was 4,172. In 1881, according to a careful census, it was as follows: In the First, Second, Third, Eighth and Sixteenth Districts, 987; in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Fifteenth and Seventeenth, 1,470; in the Eleventh, 391; in the Twelfth, 447—total outside of Chattanooga, 3,304. In Chattanooga it was: Whites, 2,843; blacks, 1,387—total, 4,230; and in the entire county, 1,574, an increase in one year of 3,362.

In 1882 the vote of the county was as follows: Sheriff—J. E. Conner, 1,929; W. T. Cate, 2,393. Circuit court clerk—R. M. Tankesley, 1,901; A. R. Jones, 2,319. County court clerk—W. J. Sawyer, 1,273; L. M. Clark, 2,994. Trustee—J. H. Poe, 1,560; A. Shelton, 2,624. Register—W. J. Ingle, 1,438; H. C. Beck, 2,817. Member of Congress—Dibrell,

1,521; Trewhitt, 2,531; Parker, 7. State senator—Rankin, 1,654; Roulston, 2,358; Coppinger, 7. Representative—Woodard, 1,658; Patterson, 1,669; Case, 2,384; Bolton, 2,347; Gillespie, 6; Stokes, 9. In the Third Congressional District Dibrell's vote was 11,403; Trewhitt's, 9,698. In 1884 the congressional vote in Hamilton County was for Neal, Democrat, 2,249; H. C. Evans, Republican, 4,392, while in the entire district Evans' vote was 14,221, and Neal's 14,280. In 1886 the congressional vote was for Neal, 2,300; John T. Wilder, Republican, 3,655. Senator—Kennedy, Republican, 3,332; Whitice, Democrat, 2,632. Representative—Stone, Republican, 3,485; Hutchins, Republican (colored), 2,742; Drumbar, Democrat, 2,734; Lloyd, Democrat, 2,525. In the entire district Wilder's vote was 13,818; Neal's 14,115.

The first judges of the circuit court were Thomas Keith, George W. Rowles and John C. Gaut, the latter being the first to preside in this court since the war. The first records of this court are dated October 3, 1864, all previous to that time having been destroyed, the session being held at Harrison, with John C. Gaut presiding.

The political complexion of the people of Hamilton County from 1832 to the breaking out of the civil war is shown by the following figures: Presidential vote, 1832, Andrew Jackson, 109. 1836, Martin Van Buren, 158; Hugh L. White, 215. 1840, Martin Van Buren, 473; William Henry Harrison, 606. 1844, James K. Polk, 624; Henry Clay, 614. 1848, Lewis Cass, 634; Zachary Taylor, 685. 1852, Franklin Pierce, 648; Winfield Scott, 774. 1856, James Buchanan, 1,051; Millard Fillmore, 1,064. 1860, John C. Breckinridge, 820; John Bell, 1,074; Stephen A. Douglas, 165. An examination of the above vote shows that while the two parties, Democratic and Whig, were sometimes very nearly equal in strength, yet the Whigs were uniformly in the majority. Following is the gubernatorial vote previous to the war: 1839, James K. Polk, 436; Newton Cannon, 622. 1841, James K. Polk, 569; James C. Jones, 628. 1843, James K. Polk, 621; James C. Jones, 628. 1845, Aaron V. Brown, 543; Ephraim H. Foster, 613. 1847, Aaron V. Brown, 721; Neill S. Brown, 628. 1849, William Trousdale, 601; Neill S. Brown, 750. 1851, William Trousdale, 601; William B. Campbell, 885. 1853, Andrew Johnson, 972; Gustave A. Henry, 786. 1855, Andrew Johnson, 1,044; Meredith P. Gentry, 966. 1857, Isham G. Harris, 890; Robert Hatton, 959. 1859, Isham G. Harris, 1,056; John Netherland, 1,121.

Following is a list of the members of the Legislature from Hamilton County previous to the war: Senators—James Standifer, 1821; John Billingsly, 1823; James Preston, 1825; James I. Greene, 1829-31; Mills Vernon, 1833-35; Richard Waterhouse, 1841; J. M. Anderson, 1843; Isaac Robertson, 1845; J. M. Anderson, 1847; James W. Gillespie, 1851; John M. Havron, 1853; J. C. Burch, 1857; J. A. Minnis, 1859-61. Representatives—James C. Mitchell, 1821; Thomas Kelly, 1823-25; Thomas J. Campbell, 1831-33; Joseph M. Anderson, 1837; William J. Standifer, 1839; Daniel R. Rawlings, 1841; James A. Whiteside, 1845-47; John M. Havron, 1849-51; John C. Burch, 1855; J. W. White, 1857; Daniel C. Trewhitt, 1859.

SYNODICAL CHANGES.*

In 1837 the Presbyterian General Assembly passed the famous "Excision Act" severing all ecclesiastical relation with the following synods: Western Reserve, Utica, Geneva and Genesee, including 590 ministers and 60,000 communicants. This action, to state it briefly, was taken on account of those synods sanctioning the adherence to the plan of union adopted in 1801, permitting the calling of a Congregational minister by a Presbyterian congregation, and giving a minister thus called a vote in the general assembly. This arbitrary action of the general assembly aroused a bitter storm of opposition among the more radical or new school element, resulting in the organization in Phala-

*The matter in this chapter could not be written by counties.

delphia of a new general assembly. On October 10, 1838, the synod of Tennessee met at Rogersville, and during the session by a vote of thirty-two to eight passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this synod recognize the body organized in the Seventh Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, with Dr. Foster as moderator, to be the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and will render it obedience to its constitutional acts." (The most of the members opposing this resolution withdrew from the synod of Tennessee, and formed the presbytery of Knoxville, which was attached to the synod of Nashville.) Thus the separation between the Old and New School Presbyterians in the territory covered by the synod of Tennessee was complete. That body then embraced four presbyteries—three in East Tennessee, and one in southwestern Virginia. They were as follows: Holston Presbytery with twelve churches, Union Presbytery with twenty churches, and Kingston Presbytery with twelve churches in Tennessee; and New River Presbytery with eight churches in Virginia. In 1850 the number of churches in this synod had increased to seventy-four, and the number of ministers to forty-seven.

In May, 1857, the delegates from the Southern States to the New School General Assembly which met in Cleveland, Ohio, taking umbrage at the action of that body in regard to the question of slavery, withdrew, and a call was issued for a meeting of delegates to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., on April 1, 1858. At its meeting in September, 1857, the synod of Tennessee passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this synod do hereby withdraw from all ecclesiastical relations and associations with the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church which assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, in May last, and do declare the synod of Tennessee, for the time being independent." At the same time all churches were advised to send delegates to the convention to be held at Knoxville. That body met at the appointed time, and organized what was known as the "United Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America." At its next meeting in September, 1858, the synod of Tennessee, which had before declared its independence, joined itself to the United Synod. This remained the status of the New School Presbyterian Church until after the withdrawal of the southern members of the Old School General Assembly in 1861. The body known as the General Assembly of the Confederate States of America was then formed, and into it was merged the United Synod, and as a part of that body the synod of Tennessee. No meeting of this synod could be held in either 1863 or 1864, and on October 12, 1865, twelve members—five from the presbytery of Union, four from Kingston, and three from Holston—met at New Market and resolved to unite once more with the general assembly from which the synod withdrew in 1857. The work of reviving churches and establishing order was at once begun, and in 1866 the synod of Tennessee contained sixteen ministers, forty-six churches and 2,772 communicants. In 1870 a readjustment of the synods and presbyteries became necessary owing to the union of the Old and New School General Assemblies. The synod of Tennessee was made to include the following presbyteries: Holston, Union, Kingston, Nashville, which embraced Middle and West Tennessee, Arkansas, and the part of Alabama and Mississippi north of the thirty-third parallel; New Orleans, which embraced Louisiana and the part of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-third parallel; and Austin, which embraced the whole of Texas. Since that time, however, the territory covered by the synod has been reduced until it now embraces only the three presbyteries of Union, Kingston and Holston. In 1886 the presbytery of Union consisted of twenty-five ministers and twenty-seven churches; the presbytery of Holston, twelve ministers and twenty-four churches; and the presbytery of Kingston, sixteen ministers and twenty-one churches, making a total of fifty-three ministers and seventy-two churches. The total number of communicants was 3,889.

MILITARY HISTORY.*

FROM the time the pioneers began to plant their settlements along the Watanga and Holston to the present the men of East Tennessee have ever been ready to defend their rights, their home and their country, and to their intrepidity and gallantry is due much of the honor and renown to which the "Volunteer State" is so justly entitled. Perhaps the most brilliant victory of the entire Revolutionary war was that won on the battlefield of King's Mountain by Sevier and Shelby and their compatriots, and the sons and grandsons of these heroes have proven themselves worthy of their illustrious sires.

As the various wars and campaigns in which men from East Tennessee have participated have been duly mentioned in other portions of this work only a more detailed account of some of the troops engaged is here given. During the Creek war of 1812-14 the East Tennessee militia, led by Gens. John Cocke and James White, took an active part and did good service. Every county which had then been formed furnished its full quota of men. The first regiment organized consisted of three-months' mounted volunteers, commanded by Col. John Williams, of Knoxville. It was mustered into service on December 1, 1812, and served until the following March. At the expiration of this service Col. Williams received a commission from the President to raise the Thirty-ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, for service against the British. He accordingly began the work of recruiting, and on July 29, 1813, a regiment of 600 men was organized at Knoxville. The officers, as taken from the army registers were as follows: Colonel, John Williams; lieutenant colonel, Thomas H. Benton; majors, William Peacock and Lemuel P. Montgomery; captains, John Phagan, William Walker, Benjamin Reynolds, John R. Long, A. H. Douglass, Henry Henniger, John Jones, James Davis, Thomas Stuart and James Gray; first lieutenants, Robert M. Somerville, Benjamin Wright, Samuel Wilson, James McDonald, Nathaniel Smith, Joel Denton, R. M. Patterson, M. C. Molton and James Leith; second lieutenants, Ashley Stanfield, Jesse C. Tate, Joseph R. Henderson, Guy Smith, David McMillen, Benjamin Duncan, M. W. McClellan, Isaac Pangle, Simpson Payne and R. Quarles; third lieutenants, Samuel Houston, T. C. Hindman, I. Parrish, A. Greer, J. K. Snapp, N. Dortch, J. Corn and M. F. De Graffenreidt.

While Col. Williams was waiting orders to march to the field, his brother-in-law, Judge Hugh L. White, returned from a visit to Gen. Jackson's headquarters in the Creek Nation. He had found the General in great need of re-enforcement, and he appealed to Col. Williams to go to his relief. The Colonel was at last persuaded, and, waiting only long enough to communicate his intentions to the war department, started at once for the Indian Nation, where he arrived in time to participate in the battle of the horseshoe. In that engagement Maj. Montgomery, the son of one of the first settlers in Campbell County, was the first man to leap upon the works of the enemy, and was immediately killed. The regiment continued in the service until June 15, 1815, when it was disbanded at Knoxville. A remarkable fact connected with this command, is that it contained three men, who were afterward to become United States senators: John Williams, Thomas H. Benton and Samuel Houston; the last two for many years were among the most conspicuous figures in American politics.

In 1835 upon the breaking out of the war in Florida, a large number of volunteer companies were organized in the various counties in East Tennessee. A part of these

* As the military history of East Tennessee could not well be written by counties, it has been prepared here in a single chapter, but treated so far as possible by counties.

were received, but, much to their dislike, instead of being sent to the front were retained to assist in the gathering up of the Cherokee Indians, preparatory to their removal to west of the Mississippi. Gen. John E. Wool, of the United States Army, was placed in command of these troops, and in July, 1836, he established his headquarters at Athens, at which place the volunteers were ordered to rendezvous. Soon after a brigade was organized and placed under command of Gen. Richard G. Dunlap.

One regiment in this brigade was commanded by Col. McClellan, of Sullivan County, and another by Col. Joseph Powell. Among the companies which are now remembered were James Morrow's company from Knox County, Miles Vernon's company from Rhea County, Moses Cunningham's company from McMinn County, T. J. Caldwell's company from Monroe County, Samuel Powell's company from Hawkins County and David F. Roger's company from Claiborne County.

A regiment raised by Col. Richard G. Fain was mustered into service, but was immediately given an indefinite furlough, and was not again called into the service.

Upon the announcement of war between the United States and Mexico, and the call for volunteers, almost every county in East Tennessee organized a company and tendered its service, but the number called was too small to admit of all being received, and it became necessary to choose the companies by lot. Three companies from East Tennessee were received into the First Tennessee Mounted Volunteers. The regiment was organized at Memphis, and mustered into service on June 25, 1846. The officers were Jonas E. Thomas, colonel; R. D. Allison, lieutenant-colonel, and Richard Waterhouse, major. The last named organized a company in Rhea County, upon his election to the position of major; he was succeeded by J. W. Gillespie. Another company in this regiment was known as the "Claiborne Blues." It was organized at Tazewell, with N. J. Evans as captain; J. H. Sawyers, first lieutenant; A. J. Brock, second lieutenant, and C. C. Smith, third lieutenant. The third company from East Tennessee was raised in Knox County. The officers were William R. Caswell, captain; Samuel W. Bell, first lieutenant; Calvin Gossett, second lieutenant, and James Anderson, third lieutenant.

The Second Tennessee Infantry was also mustered into service in June, 1846. It was organized at Memphis with William T. Haskell as colonel; D. H. Cummings, lieutenant-colonel, and W. P. Hale as adjutant. Company C, of this regiment, was recruited in Anderson County, and was organized with the following officers: John L. Kirkpatrick, captain; William Hogshead, first lieutenant; John Ellis, second lieutenant, and Timothy Bradley, orderly sergeant. In March, 1847, Capt. Kirkpatrick died, and W. G. McAdoo, who had succeeded Lieut. Hogshead, assumed command of the company. Company H was raised in McMinn and Monroe Counties. The officers were John D. Lowry, captain; William Yearwood, first lieutenant; James Wilson, second lieutenant; James Forest, third lieutenant, and H. B. Yearwood, orderly sergeant. Company—, officered as follows, was raised in Sevier County: George W. McCown, captain; Joseph Bradley, first lieutenant; George W. Bounds, second lieutenant, and F. White, orderly sergeant. A fourth company was raised in Hamilton County by W. J. Staudifer.

The Fourth Regiment, Tennessee Volunteers, consisted of nine companies, five of which were from East Tennessee. It was enlisted for the war, and was organized in November, 1847. The officers were Richard Waterhouse, of Rhea County, colonel; James D. Swan, lieutenant-colonel, and McD. J. Bunch, of Claiborne County, major. Company A was raised in Claiborne County, and was commanded by J. H. Evans. Company C was organized in Roane County, with James Freeman, captain; Robert K. Byrd, first lieutenant; L. M. Wester, second lieutenant, and W. H. Narramore, third lieutenant. Company D was from Knox County, and was commanded by Jordan T. Council, with T. W. Newman, first lieutenant; J. H. Crockett, second lieutenant; Thomas McAdery, third lieutenant. Company H was mustered at Harrison then the county seat of Hamilton County. It was recruited by Col. Waterhouse, and commanded by William J. Rogers, with John McCallum as first lieutenant; Richard I. Grant, second lieutenant, and J. R. Dobbs, third lieutenant. The fifth company was mustered into service at the same place. The officers were Lawson Guthrie, captain; John R. Bell, first lieutenant; John McAllen, second lieutenant, and John Cowart, third lieutenant.

The Fifth Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, was entirely from East Tennessee, and consisted of eleven companies enlisted for the war. It was organized in December, 1847, and mustered out in July, 1848. George R. McClellan was colonel, George W. Bounds, lieutenant-colonel, and James Walker, major. Company A was recruited in Grainger County, and organized with Elisha Thomason as captain; P. M. Senter, first lieutenant, and F. M. Walker second lieutenant. Company C was recruited in Monroe County, but contained thirteen men from Bradley County. The officers were John C. Vaughn, captain; W. W. Marshall, first lieutenant, succeeded by James W. McSpodden, and John Brown, second lieutenant. Company F was raised in Blount County, and was organized with J. C. Fagg as captain, and James H. McKamy, first lieutenant. Company G was from Jefferson County, and was commanded by J. J. Reese. Company H was organized at Charleston with Harrison Dill as captain; William L. Lafferty, first lieutenant, and William C. Shelton, second lieutenant. Company I was raised in Bradley County, and was officered as follows: J. H. Grant, captain; Jacob B. Collins, first lieutenant; J. C. McCarty and C. Hennegar, second lieutenants. Carter County furnished Company K, of which William H. Patterson was captain; William C. Emmert, first lieutenant, and John Boyd, second lieutenant. Company L was organized at Jonesboro, with J. T. O'Brien as captain; Henderson Hendley, first lieutenant; W. K. Hale, second lieutenant; S. B. Adams, third lieutenant. Company D, from Sullivan County, was commanded by Shelby T. Shaver, with William King as first lieutenant; Samuel R. Anderson, second lieutenant; James J. Odell, third lieutenant. The company was recruited by Col. George R. McClellan. Company — was raised in Hawkins County, and commanded by Samuel Powell, with S. V. Fulkerson as first lieutenant. Company —, commanded by George W. McKenzie, was from Meigs County.

Only one other company was received from East Tennessee for service in the Mexican war. This was Company B of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, enlisted for five years or during the war. It was organized at Athens in the spring of 1847. The officers were Pierce B. Anderson, captain; S. B. Davis, first lieutenant; Perrin Watson, A. J. B. Hudson and S. C. Scott, second lieutenants.

East Tennessee, during the civil war, without doubt, furnished a larger number of troops to the Federal Army than any other portion of the United States, having an equal population, and yet, in addition to this, half as many more men entered the Confederate Army from the same section. With the exception of Monroe, Polk and Sullivan, the counties were loyal by large majorities, but nearly all contained a considerable number of strong Southern sympathizers. Carter and Johnson were perhaps the most strongly Union, and furnished a smaller per cent of their soldiers to the Confederate Army than any other counties. Roane County is said to have furnished 2,000 men to the Union Army. If that is a correct estimate, she is probably entitled to the honor of having furnished the largest number of any single county, although the counties of Sevier, Jefferson, Greene and Washington also sent out a large number of troops. As was to be expected the Confederate Army received the greatest number of volunteers from Sullivan, Monroe and Polk Counties, although Hawkins, Knox, McMinn, Bradley and Rhea each furnished a goodly number.

The first regiment raised for the Union Army in East Tennessee was composed mainly of men from Roane and the surrounding counties, the majority being from the former. It was commanded by Col. R. K. Byrd of that county, and four of its original members were promoted to the rank of colonel. They were Maj. James T. Shelley, of Roane; Lieut. L. C. Houk, of Anderson; Capt. Isham Young, of Roane, and Capt. John C. Childs. James G. Spears, lieutenant-colonel of this regiment, became a major-general.

The original officers of Company A could not be ascertained. As mustered out they were Thomas J. Rogers, captain; William J. Hartly, first lieutenant; Lindsey Cooper, second lieutenant. Those of Company B were J. W. Magill, captain; W. M. Christian, first lieutenant; Alfred McPheeters, second lieutenant. The original officers of Company C were Vincent Meyers, captain; John M. Smithson, first lieutenant; Edward Maynard, third lieutenant; Meyers resigned in February, 1863, and was succeeded by A. C. Aytsse.

The original officers of Company D were James W. Branson, captain; James R. Goin, first lieutenant; Edmund Witt, second lieutenant. Company E, John Ellis, captain; Spencer J. Tedder, first lieutenant; Julius Aytse, second lieutenant; Capt. Ellis was promoted to major in March, 1862, and the first and second lieutenants were successively promoted to the command of the company. The original officers of Company F were Ephraim Langsley, captain; Lewis Mosier, first lieutenant; William Howard, second lieutenant. Company G, Louis M. Wester, captain; John Ghormley, first lieutenant; John M. Wester, second lieutenant. In November, 1862, Capt. Wester resigned, and was succeeded by W. J. C. Crandall. The first officers of Company H were John C. Childs, captain; John Younks, first lieutenant; James R. McBath, second lieutenant; Capt. Childs was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Third Tennessee Infantry in March, 1862, and the company was afterward successively commanded by William R. McBath and John T. Childs. Company I was organized with George Littleton as captain; Thomas J. Littleton, first lieutenant, and Jackson West, second lieutenant. Capt. Littleton resigned, and was succeeded by Isham Young. Alexander D. Rhea and Jesse M. Littleton also served as captains of this company. The first officers of Company K were James A. Doughty, captain; S. H. Holt, first lieutenant, and B. F. Taylor, second lieutenant. The first two were dismissed from the service in December, 1862, and the company was afterward commanded by B. F. Taylor and John W. Magill successively.

The Second Tennessee Infantry was mustered into service to date from September 28, 1861, and a large part of it was captured at Rogersville by Gen. Jones on November 6, 1863. It was made up of men from nearly all the counties in East Tennessee. The field officers were as follows: Colonels—James P. Carter, from September 1, 1861, to May 2, 1864, and James Melton from May 2, 1864; lieutenant-colonels—D. C. Trewhitt, from September, 1861, to April, 1862; J. W. Bowman, from April, 1862, to October, 1862; J. M. Melton, from October, 1862, to May, 1864; majors—M. Cleveland, from September, 1861, to March, 1862; J. M. Melton, from April, 1862, to October, 1862; D. A. Carpenter, from 1862. Owing to the defective rolls of this regiment, the company officers can not be given.

The Third Tennessee Infantry was organized in March, 1862, with L. C. Howk, of Anderson County as colonel; John C. Childs, lieutenant-colonel; William Cross, of Knox County, major, and William J. Scott, of Morgan County, adjutant. Both Howk and Childs resigned in April, 1863, and were succeeded, the former by Maj. Cross, and the latter by William M. Sawyers, of Jefferson County.

The original officers of Company A were George W. Hutsell, captain; B. J. Bingham, first lieutenant, and R. H. Dunn, second lieutenant. Capt. Hutsell was appointed major of the Second Cavalry in July, 1862, and was succeeded by Capt. B. J. Bingham. Company B was commanded by Thomas Nish, with James W. Ray as first lieutenant, and B. R. Baker, second lieutenant. Company C was made up mostly of Anderson County men, and was organized with J. R. McBath as captain; John H. Cross, first lieutenant, and Samuel Black, second lieutenant. Company D, mainly from Knox County, was commanded by John O'Keefe, with W. C. Robinson, first lieutenant, and S. King, second lieutenant. Company E was largely from Anderson County, and was organized with John C. Slover as captain; Alfred Cross, first lieutenant, and F. M. Hoskins, second lieutenant. Company F was composed of men from Union County and vicinity. The officers were J. L. Ledgerwood, captain; James Clapp, first lieutenant, and Carrick Rutherford, second lieutenant. Company G, from Blount County, was commanded by Henry G. Hodges, with James T. Saffell, first lieutenant, and L. B. Gamble, second lieutenant. Knox County furnished the greater part of Company H, of which James W. Adkinson was captain; James G. Roberts, first lieutenant, and W. W. Adkinson, second lieutenant. The officers of Company I were Eli D. Willis, captain; W. L. Ledgerwood, first lieutenant, and John H. Ellis, second lieutenant. Company K was organized with William M. Sawyers, captain; M. H. Peck, first lieutenant, and William C. Haworth, second lieutenant. It was mainly from Jefferson County.

The Fourth Tennessee Infantry was recruited under the direction of Col. Daniel

Stover, of Carter County. The other original field officers were James W. M. Grayson, lieutenant-colonel, and M. L. Patterson, major. Grayson was relieved from duty in September, 1863, and was succeeded by M. L. Patterson, who resigned in June, 1865. His successor was Thomas H. Reeves, who had been made major in December, 1864.

Company A, of this regiment, was made up from Greene County men, and was organized with James L. Carter as captain; William C. Allen, first lieutenant, and Russell B. Carter, second lieutenant. Company B was from Johnson and Carter Counties, and was organized with James I. R. Boyd as captain; Landon Carter, first lieutenant, and F. S. Singletary, second lieutenant. Company C, from Greene County, was organized with Robert C. Carter as captain; Newton Hacker, first lieutenant, and Samuel H. Baxter, second lieutenant. Capt. Carter resigned in May, 1864, and was succeeded by Newton Hacker. Company D was from Cocke, Grainger and Greene Counties. Thomas H. Reeve was the first captain, succeeded by Gaines Lawson and R. S. Lane. Company E, from Greene County, was commanded by Levi Pickering, with B. W. Brown as first lieutenant, and E. K. Brown, second lieutenant. Company F was mainly from Greene and Washington Counties. The original officers were Thomas Davis, captain; J. A. Farnsworth, first lieutenant, and Nathan M. Good, second lieutenant. Company G was from Upper East Tennessee, and was officered as follows: Samuel West, captain; W. R. Munday, first lieutenant; and James H. Masear, second lieutenant. Company H was the last company organized. The captain was John A. Wagner; first lieutenant, John W. Tipton, and second lieutenant, John T. Pearce.

The Fifth Tennessee Infantry was organized in the spring of 1862, and was commanded during the latter part of the war by Maj. D. G. Bowers. The original officers were James T. Shelby, colonel; Fremontin Young, lieutenant-colonel, and J. D. Turner, major. Company A was composed mainly of men from Roane County. The original officers were D. G. Bowers, captain; William Whitlock, first lieutenant, and S. P. Evans, second lieutenant. Upon the promotion of Bowers, Evans became captain. Company B was also mainly from Roane County. The first officers were Fremontin Young, captain; D. T. Peterman, first lieutenant, and J. R. Thompson, second lieutenant. Capt. Young was made lieutenant-colonel, and the company was successively commanded by D. T. Peterman, R. C. Crawford and J. R. Thompson. Company C was from Hamilton County, and was commanded by C. C. McCaleb, with G. W. Dearing, first lieutenant, and Monroe Materson, second lieutenant. Company D was formed with men from Roane and (what is now) Loudon Counties. The first officers were J. D. Turner, captain; Joseph Kollock, first lieutenant, and W. S. Littleton, second lieutenant. After the promotion of Turner the company was commanded by David C. Sparks. Company E was mainly from Meigs County, and was organized with Jacob F. Tregler, captain; Nat. Witt, first lieutenant, and Thomas Miller, second lieutenant. Company F, from the counties of Morgan, Roane and Scott, was organized with Jacob S. Hogler, captain; John N. Haggard, first lieutenant, and E. F. Wiley, second lieutenant. The officers of Company G were J. R. Clingan, captain; Jesse S. Rason, first lieutenant, and W. H. Crowder, second lieutenant. Company H was mainly from Blount County, and was organized with Willis Hedgecock as captain; Robert Crudgington, first lieutenant, and James L. Dungan, second lieutenant. Companies I and K were also partly from Blount County. The officers of the former were F. D. Fulkerson, captain; W. N. B. Jones, first lieutenant, and G. H. Tipton, second lieutenant. Of the latter, Alfred Ragle, captain; W. R. Best, first lieutenant, and S. S. Cobb, second lieutenant.

The Sixth Tennessee Infantry was organized in the spring of 1862, with Joseph A. Cooper, of Campbell County, as colonel; Edward Maynard, lieutenant-colonel, and William C. Pickens, major. The last named soon resigned, and was succeeded by A. M. Gamble. Company A was from Blount County, and was organized with A. M. Gamble as captain; Thomas D. Edington, first lieutenant, and U. F. Gossett, second lieutenant. The original officers of Company B were Spencer Deaton, captain; J. M. Armstrong, first lieutenant, and Thomas A. Smith, second lieutenant. Capt. Deaton was captured by the enemy, and executed in Richmond on February 19, 1864, and the remaining officers were

regularly promoted. Company C was mainly from Knox County. The officers were R. M. Bennett, captain; J. P. Barger, first lieutenant, and William L. Lea, second lieutenant. Company D was also from Knox County, and was organized with M. D. Bearden as captain; S. L. Gilson, first lieutenant, and Thomas Parham, second lieutenant. Company E, from Claiborne County and vicinity, was organized with William Ausmus, captain; Isom L. Meyers, first lieutenant, and E. R. Good, second lieutenant. The officers of Company F, which was from Campbell County, were Arch. Meyers, captain; J. H. Clayborn, first lieutenant, and J. W. Ventis, second lieutenant. Company G, from Knox County, was organized with Francis H. Bounds as captain; A. E. Murphy, first lieutenant, and A. M. Cate, second lieutenant.

The Eighth Tennessee Infantry was not organized until the spring of 1863. The original officers were Felix A. Reeve, of Greene County, colonel; Isham Young, Roane County, lieutenant-colonel, and George D. La Vergne, major. Company A was mustered on May 16, 1863, with William C. Shelton, captain; R. H. McPherson, first lieutenant, and James Hooper, second lieutenant. Company B, mustered at the same time, was commanded by William S. Barnett, with David A. Greene, first lieutenant, and John S. Bowers, second lieutenant. Company C, from Greene County, was organized with William S. Bewley as captain; William Moore, first lieutenant, and David Hill, second lieutenant. Company D, also from Greene County, was commanded by Alfred Couch, with William L. Worthington, first lieutenant, and Marion Walker, second lieutenant. Company E was from Cocke and Greene Counties, and was commanded by First Lieut. Lemuel Bible the greater part of the time. Company G was commanded by James W. Berry, with George W. Douglass, first lieutenant, and John Hale, second lieutenant. The officers of Company H were William K. Byrd, captain; James C. Wems, first lieutenant, and James Brooks, second lieutenant. Company I was made up largely of transfers from other companies, and was commanded by J. T. McCaleb. Company K was mainly from Cocke County, and was organized with the following officers: James H. Kinser, captain; Robert A. Rogers, first lieutenant, and Alexander Rogers, second lieutenant.

The First Tennessee Cavalry was organized as infantry with Robert Johnson as colonel, but it was under the leadership of the gallant Col. James P. Brownlow that it won its high reputation for efficiency. While he commanded the regiment from the time it was mounted, he was not commissioned colonel until June 15, 1864. He was then succeeded as lieutenant-colonel by Calvin M. Dyer. The following persons served successively as majors: James O. Berry, William R. Tracy, M. F. Burkhart, A. Hammon, Russell Thornburg, Henry G. Flagg and Burton Smith. No company was recruited entirely from any one county, but the county, from which the greatest number of men came, is given in the following list of companies: Company A, Hancock County, commanded successively by Charles L. Barton, John H. Trent, Davis Brooks and Moses Wiley. Company B, Hancock County, R. M. Baldwin, A. B. Barnes and Gideon Wolf, captains. Company C, Knox County, M. T. Burkhart, E. J. Cannon and Jacob K. Lones, captains. Company D, Greene and Jefferson Counties, Alfred Lane and William Willoughby. Company E, Hawkins and Sullivan Counties, Charles H. Burdick, captain. Company F, Bradley County, Thomas J. Capps, A. E. Blount and Robert A. Woolen, captains. Company G, Hawkins County, W. W. Mosier, captain. Company H, Cocke County, Moses Wiley, captain when mustered out. Company I, Greene County, Abram Hammond, W. A. Kidwell and James H. Elkins, captains. Company K, Greene County, Burton Smith and Ellis H. Rhea, captains. Company L, Bradley County, James E. Colville, captain. Company M, Greene County, J. A. Collins, captain.

The Second Tennessee Cavalry was organized at Cumberland Gap in September, 1862, with men from the counties of Knox, Blount and Sevier, the majority being from the last two. The original field officers were D. M. Ray, colonel; William R. Cook, lieutenant-colonel, and W. R. McBath and Charles Inman, majors. The first officers of Company A were Solomon Irick, captain; William L. Oaks, first lieutenant, and J. M. Butcher, second lieutenant. Capt. Irick resigned in March, 1864, and was succeeded by John H. Byrd. Company B was organized with Thomas A. Jones as captain; Harris Davis, first lieutenant.

and James M. Duggan, second lieutenant. The officers of Company C were James H. Knight, captain; John H. Byrd, first lieutenant, and Frank A. Little, second lieutenant. Company D, Thomas Stephens, captain; S. D. Best, first lieutenant, and Jesse S. Green, second lieutenant. Company E, John Henry, captain; Daniel B. Duncan, first lieutenant; S. McMahan, second lieutenant. Company F, James H. Walker, captain; George W. Johnson, first lieutenant, and J. C. Gray, second lieutenant. Company G, Charles S. Berry, captain, succeeded by William Odle and Robert N. Hood; A. A. Snodderly, first lieutenant, and S. J. Turner, second lieutenant. Company H, Samuel P. Rowan, captain; M. L. McConnell, first lieutenant; A. G. McReynolds, second lieutenant. Company I, George W. Gorman, captain; Abijah Blalock, first lieutenant, and A. J. Webb, second lieutenant. Company K, David Sharp, captain; W. W. Montgomery, first lieutenant, and John W. Andes, second lieutenant. Company L, James M. Henry, captain; John C. Hale, first lieutenant, and James A. Jackson, second lieutenant. Company M, Robert A. Montgomery, captain; John Murphy, first lieutenant, and James B. Seaton, second lieutenant.

The Third Tennessee Cavalry was begun in the fall of 1862 by William C. Pickens, of Sevier County. The remaining officers at the organization were Duff G. Thornburgh, of Jefferson County, lieutenant-colonel, succeeded by John B. Minnis, of Knox County; A. C. Cotlett, Samuel W. Pickens and Ben Cunningham, majors, and Will A. McTeer, adjutant.

The following were the original company officers, and the counties where the greater portion of the company was recruited: Company A, Blount and Sevier Counties, S. W. Pickens, captain; Ben Cunningham, first lieutenant, and Levater Wier, second lieutenant. Company B, Knox County, A. P. Slatery, captain; Thomas M. Pickens, first lieutenant, and Caleb F. Davies, second lieutenant. Company C, McMinn County, G. R. Griffith, captain; D. W. White, first lieutenant, and William C. McCammon, second lieutenant. Company D, Jefferson County, Shadrach Harris, captain; John E. Kerely, first lieutenant, and Oliver Henry, second lieutenant. Company E, Knox and Sevier Counties, Charles W. Coker, captain; S. L. Tillery, first lieutenant, and John C. Griffin, second lieutenant. Company F, McMinn and Monroe Counties, A. F. Carson, captain; Jacob P. Brient, first lieutenant, and John H. Morton, second lieutenant. Company G, Joseph N. Witt, captain; George E. Curton, first lieutenant, and R. B. Hunter, second lieutenant. Company H, Blount and Sevier Counties, William Farmer, captain; William A. Campbell, first lieutenant, and W. H. Hunter, second lieutenant. Company I, Sevier County, Thomas D. Tipton, captain; M. N. Anderson, first lieutenant. Company K, John H. Morton, captain; J. A. Goddard, first lieutenant, and J. M. Wade, second lieutenant. Company L, partly from Blount County, Oliver P. McCammon, captain; Daniel E. Lebow, first lieutenant, and F. Jett, second lieutenant. Company M was never organized.

The Fourth Tennessee Cavalry was begun in July, 1862, at Cumberland Gap. With the exception of Company B, which was from Greene County, it was made up of men from the counties of McMinn, Bradley, Polk, Hamilton and Morgan. It was commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. M. Thornburgh.

The original company officers were as follows: Company A, Meshack Stephens, captain; J. F. Kincheloe, first lieutenant, and E. W. Carrier, second lieutenant. Company B, Thomas H. Easley, captain; J. K. P. Hall, first lieutenant, and G. W. Baskett, second lieutenant. Company C, James M. Bishop, captain; Pleasant Smith, first lieutenant, and William C. Brummit, second lieutenant. Company D, R. W. Ragan, captain; H. H. Hole, first lieutenant, and J. G. Burton, second lieutenant. Company E, Charles D. Champion, captain; R. L. Gamble, first lieutenant. Company F, John W. Isbell, captain; R. J. Patty, first lieutenant, and George W. Matthews, second lieutenant. Company G, R. L. Gamble, formerly first lieutenant of Company E, captain; William Williams, first lieutenant, and William Darnell, second lieutenant. Company H, Thomas J. Gorman, captain; Leonidas Blizzard, first lieutenant, and Alexander Hicks, second lieutenant. Company I, John W. Watkins, captain; Robert A. Hunter, first lieutenant, and Enoch Shipley, second lieutenant. Company K, James C. Meyers, captain; James Henderson,

first lieutenant, and A. L. Stone, second lieutenant. Company L, Leonidas Blizzard, captain; B. W. Padgett, first lieutenant, and H. H. Burk, second lieutenant. Company M, A. D. Stone, captain.

The Eighth Tennessee Cavalry was formed from two partially organized regiments, the Eighth and Tenth East Tennessee Cavalries, which were consolidated in February, 1864. The Eighth Regiment was begun by Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Capps, and was commanded by Maj. John M. Sawyers, of Grainger County. The Tenth Regiment was begun by S. K. N. Patton, of Washington County, who became colonel of the consolidated regiments. Company A was organized by Capt. F. M. McFall at Lexington, Ky., with men from Greene, Carter and Washington Counties. The lieutenants were John B. Guthrie and J. T. Johnson. Company B was composed of men from Knox, Grainger and other counties, and was organized with Wiley Galyon, captain. Company C, mainly from Greene and Hancock Counties, was originally commanded by Morgan Lane, with Francis Irwin, first lieutenant, and J. W. Kirkpatrick, second lieutenant. Company D, from Washington County, was organized with George McPherson, captain; S. C. Morley, first lieutenant, and Josiah Mahoney, second lieutenant. Company E was organized at Sneedville, Tenn., on October 10, 1863, with L. M. Jarvis, captain; William B. Davis, first lieutenant, and J. W. Cope, second lieutenant. The organization of Company F was effected on August 11, 1863, by the election of James C. Massengill, captain. Company G was organized at Camp Nelson, Ky., August 14, 1863, with C. C. Kenner as captain; John S. Mott, first lieutenant, and William E. Cunningham, second lieutenant. Company H was from Washington County, and was organized in November, 1863, with James E. Deakins as captain. Company I was also from Washington County. It was commanded by George I. Grisham, succeeded by James P. Kendrick. Company K was from Cocke and the surrounding counties. The officers were J. M. Hendrickson, captain; J. R. Shultz, first lieutenant, and P. M. Lissenby, second lieutenant. Company L was organized in December, 1863, from Upper East Tennessee men, with D. W. Brown as captain. Company M was from what is now Unicoi County and was organized with Nelson McLaughlin, captain. He was succeeded in July, 1865, by S. E. Erwin.

The Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, as mustered out, was formed by the consolidation of the Eleventh Cavalry with the original Ninth. The Eleventh was organized in the fall of 1863, with Isham Young, colonel; R. A. Davis, lieutenant-colonel, and James H. Johnson and Edward Black, majors. The officers of the Ninth were Joseph H. Parsons, of Knox County, colonel; John B. Brownlow, of Knox County, lieutenant-colonel, and J. H. Hornsby, of McMinn County, major. While it contained men from nearly every county in East Tennessee, the majority came from the counties of Jefferson, Sevier and McMinn. The company officers, after the consolidation, were as follows: Company A, Lafayette Jones, captain; Samuel Bell, first lieutenant, and P. E. Walker, second lieutenant. Company B, D. M. Caldwell, captain; S. E. Rankin, first lieutenant, and Thomas S. Northern, second lieutenant. Company C, Rufus McSpadden, captain; B. F. Bratcher, first lieutenant, and R. E. Newman, second lieutenant. Company D, James W. Bell, captain; L. W. Hooper, first lieutenant, and Ezekiel Wetherford, second lieutenant. Company E, H. E. Warren, captain; Henry Jackson, first lieutenant, and Alfred Nicely, second lieutenant. Company F, James B. Sharp, captain; C. M. Mort, first lieutenant, and W. R. Murphy, second lieutenant. Company G, J. W. Harrington, captain; B. G. Holland, first lieutenant, and J. H. McNutt, second lieutenant. Company H, W. C. Peterson, captain; E. S. Carroll, first lieutenant, and W. A. Morton, second lieutenant. Company I, W. B. Robbins, first lieutenant, and A. R. Rowden, second lieutenant. Company K, Thomas McDermott, captain; John Curtis, first lieutenant, and M. D. Wallace, second lieutenant. Company L, B. F. Green, captain; Samuel Couch, first lieutenant, and Silas Woodson, second lieutenant. Company M, John Wilson, captain.

The Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry was mainly from Johnson and Carter Counties, but contained some men from North Carolina. It was organized at Stromberg Plains, just after Burnside's arrival in East Tennessee. The original officers were John K. Miller, of Carter County, colonel; R. R. Butler, of Johnson County, lieutenant-colonel, and

J. W. M. Grayson, major. The last two resigned in April, 1864, and were succeeded by W. H. Ingerton and E. N. Underwood. Lieut. Col. Ingerton, one of the best officers in the command, died from a pistol shot in December, 1864, and was succeeded by B. P. Stacy. The company officers were Company A—Pleasant Williams, captain; H. C. Pierce, first lieutenant, and J. N. Carriger, second lieutenant. Company B—P. F. Dyer, captain; W. B. Honeycutt, first lieutenant, and George A. Miller, second lieutenant. Company C—W. D. Jenkins, captain; D. B. Jenkins, first lieutenant, and J. L. Hyder, second lieutenant. Company D—R. H. M. Donnelly, captain; W. W. Wilkinson, second lieutenant. Company E—Thomas J. Barry, captain; Andrew Campbell, first lieutenant, and Peter L. Barry, second lieutenant. Company F—B. P. Stacy, captain, succeeded by B. A. Miller; B. B. Ferguson, first lieutenant, and A. C. Williams, second lieutenant. Company G—C. C. Wilcox, captain; S. P. Angel, first lieutenant. Company H—Landon Carter, captain; J. B. Miller, first lieutenant, and J. N. Freels, second lieutenant. Company I—S. E. Northington, captain; H. C. Northington, first lieutenant, and William Arundel, second lieutenant. Company K—John G. Dervan, captain; H. M. Walker, first lieutenant, and H. F. Hyder, second lieutenant. Company L—John W. Ellis, captain; H. H. Haymer, first lieutenant. Company M—James B. Wyatt, captain; George W. Luttrell, first lieutenant.

Of the mounted infantry the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Regiments were recruited in East Tennessee. The Fifth Regiment was from the counties of Bradley, Polk and James. The officers were Spencer B. Boyd, of Polk County, colonel; Stephen Beard, lieutenant-colonel, and James Bradford, major. The company officers were as follows: Company A—C. A. Pickens, captain; Thomas N. Epperson, first lieutenant; James Bradford, second lieutenant. Company B—Thomas Rains, captain; Isaac B. Newton, first lieutenant. Company C—Van Stuart, captain; Charles K. Stuart, first lieutenant, and William C. Kirby, second lieutenant. Company D—Joseph W. Gibson, captain; James D. Porter, first lieutenant, and Henry Rice, second lieutenant. Company E—P. W. Norwood, captain; W. S. Hunter, first lieutenant, and W. G. Jones, second lieutenant. Company F—James A. Davison, captain; T. M. Sutton, first lieutenant, and J. L. Sullivan, second lieutenant. Company G—S. S. Buck, captain; T. R. Wyatt, first lieutenant, and Hamilton Pierce, second lieutenant. Company H—William A. Twiggs, captain; R. P. Woody, first lieutenant, and N. B. Long, second lieutenant. Company I—W. D. Webster, captain; William Lillard, first lieutenant, and A. J. Irons, second lieutenant. Company K—M. V. Wood, captain; C. C. Christ, first lieutenant, and S. Goode, second lieutenant.

The Sixth Regiment, consisting of seven companies, was organized on October 24, 1864, and was composed of men from Hamilton County and vicinity. It was commanded by Lieut.-Col. George A. Gowin and Maj. William H. Bean. The companies composing the regiment were as follows: Company A—W. H. Bean, captain. Company B—John P. Walker, captain. Company C—William Pryor, captain. Company D—Daniel McWilliam, captain. Company E—George W. Heard, captain. Company F—William Hughes, captain. Company G—A. M. Payne, lieutenant.

The Seventh Regiment was organized at Athens, and was recruited in the counties of Campbell, Anderson, McMinn, Knox, Meigs and Monroe. The officers were James T. Shelby, colonel; James J. Dail, lieutenant-colonel, and O. M. Dodson, major. The company officers were as follows: Company A—W. A. Cochran, captain; William Lasater, first lieutenant, and William A. Duggan, second lieutenant. Company B—James Howe, captain; W. S. McGaughey, first lieutenant, and J. D. Moore, second lieutenant. Company C—W. C. Barnett, captain; M. L. Cook, first lieutenant, and W. S. Littleton, second lieutenant. Company D—Louis Collins, captain; S. Swafford, first lieutenant, and William J. Roines, second lieutenant. Company E—Thomas P. Duggan, captain; David C. Duggan, first lieutenant, and W. H. C. Thompson, second lieutenant. Company F—Charles W. Cross, captain; T. L. B. Huddleston, first lieutenant, and S. D. Whitton, second lieutenant. Company G—S. W. Tindell, captain; B. Cross, first lieutenant, and W. F. Crippen, second lieutenant. Company H—J. E. Wood, captain; G. W. Biddinger, first lieutenant, and C. N. Welsh, second lieutenant. Company I—J. H. Galbraith, captain; A. N. McBath, first lieutenant, and Nathaniel Irvin, second lieutenant.

Of the First Tennessee Light Artillery four batteries were raised in East Tennessee. Battery B was organized at Lexington, Ky., in April, 1863, by Capt. R. C. Crawford, with Vincent Myers and A. B. McCaleb, first lieutenants, and James A. Childress and Isaac P. Knight, second lieutenants. Capt. Crawford was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel, and was succeeded by William O. Beebe. Battery C was organized in September, 1863, and was composed chiefly of men from Grainger and Claiborne Counties. It was commanded until March 12, 1865, by Vincent Meyers, who was succeeded by Joseph Grigsby. Battery D was begun in the fall of 1863, and was recruited principally from Knox and Anderson Counties. The original officers were David K. Young, captain; S. D. Leinart, first lieutenant, and E. J. Cobb, second lieutenant. Battery E was recruited in Upper East Tennessee, and was commanded successively by H. C. Lloyd, H. C. Kelly and W. J. Patterson.

The first troop raised in East Tennessee for service in the Confederate Army was the Third Tennessee Infantry, which was organized at Knoxville, on May 29, 1861, with John C. Vaughn, of Monroe County, colonel; J. J. Reese, of Jefferson County, lieutenant-colonel, and Wash. Morgan, of Monroe County, major; I. G. Cross, Monroe County, adjutant. The companies were recruited as follows, the captains at both the organization and reorganization being given: Company A, from Knox County, L. C. May and G. H. Ross; Company B, from Monroe County, J. H. Parker and J. M. Mason; Company C, from Polk County, William Douglass and J. W. Fender; Company D, from Polk County, John F. Hannah and B. F. Gaddis; Company E, from Blount County, J. A. McKamy and Sam Toole; Company F, from Monroe County, William C. Morelock; Company G, from McMinn County, Harry Dill and J. K. P. Giddens; Company H, from Monroe County, J. C. Boyd and W. H. Rudd; Company I, from Meigs County, N. J. Lillard and I. G. Cross; Company K, from Sullivan County, George Mathes. The last named company was transferred to the Sixty-third Regiment, and its place was supplied by a company from Monroe County commanded by J. C. Boyd. The reorganization of the regiment took place on May 1, 1862, at Big Creek Gap, when J. C. Vaughn was re-elected colonel; N. J. Lillard, lieutenant-colonel, and D. C. Haskins, major. D. C. Haskins afterward became lieutenant-colonel and J. C. Boyd major. The latter died, and was succeeded by W. C. Morelock who, after becoming lieutenant-colonel, was cashiered. That position was then filled by Sam Toole.

The Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry, the second regiment from East Tennessee mustered into the service, was organized at Knoxville in May, 1861, with D. H. Cummings, of Anderson County, colonel; F. M. Walker, of Hawkins County, lieutenant-colonel, and Abraham Fulkerson, of Hawkins County, major. It was reorganized a year later with F. M. Walker as colonel; B. F. Moore, lieutenant-colonel, and R. A. Jarnagin, major. The following is a list of the companies with the captains at each organization and the counties when recruited: Company A, from Hamilton County, John D. Powell and D. A. Kennedy; Company B, from Washington County, Z. T. Willett and J. G. Deaderick; Company C, from Sullivan County, James K. Snapp and W. C. Harvey; Company D, from Rhea County, J. E. Colville and J. G. Frazier; Company E, from Knox County, John W. Paxton and W. W. Lackey; Company F, from Polk County, J. H. Hannah; Company G, from Sullivan County, A. S. Gammon; Company H, from McMinn County, — Louny and W. P. H. McDermott; Company I, from Hamilton County, Thomas H. Walker and J. D. Lively; Company K, from Hawkins County, C. W. Heiskell and J. C. Hodges; Col. Walker was killed in July, 1863, and Capt. J. G. Deaderick became lieutenant-colonel. Among other promotions were T. M. Brabson to captain of Company B; A. W. Smith to captain of Company C; S. J. A. Frazier to captain of Company D; H. A. Waller to captain of Company E; R. L. Blair to captain of Company G, and J. H. Huffmaster to captain of Company K.

The Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry was organized, on September 6, 1861, near Knoxville, Tenn., with John M. Lillard, of Meigs County, colonel; James J. Odell, of Sullivan County, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas M. McConnell, of Grainger County, major, and J. A. Howell, of Rhea County, adjutant. About a year later a reorganization took place when

J. M. Lillard was re-elected colonel; J. L. Bottels, lieutenant-colonel; R. M. Saffell, major, and A. C. Hickey, adjutant. The companies composing the regiment were recruited and organized as follows: Company A, from Meigs County, A. F. Boggess, captain; Franklin Hoyl, first lieutenant, and Lee Neil and T. B. Bowling, second lieutenants. Company B, from Washington County, J. L. Bottels, captain; Linville Hunter, first lieutenant, and J. R. Gaba and S. M. Bottels, second lieutenants. Company C, from Cocke County, Edward Allen, captain; A. C. Hickey, first lieutenant, and J. W. McNabb and A. H. Swaggerty, second lieutenants. Company D, from Grainger County, W. M. McConnell, captain; H. C. Evans, first lieutenant, and J. W. Easley and Levi Mobley, second lieutenants. Company E, from Rhea County, John Crawford, captain; A. C. Blevins, first lieutenant; J. A. Howell and Hannibal Paine, second lieutenants. Company F, from Knox County, H. L. McClung, Jr., captain; R. M. Saffell, first lieutenant, and H. W. Graham and J. T. Butler, second lieutenants. Company G, from Hamilton County, C. D. McFarland, captain; A. H. Foster, first lieutenant, and C. L. Reid and G. T. Willis, second lieutenants. Company H, from Hamilton County, and Walker County, Ga., J. C. Gordon, captain; W. L. Gordon, first lieutenant, and B. Hendrix and G. W. Carlock, second lieutenants. Company I, from Roane County, B. F. Welcker, captain; T. B. Brown, first lieutenant, and W. E. McElwee and T. J. Brown, second lieutenants. Company K, from Sullivan County, J. R. Morrell, captain; W. B. Carrier, first lieutenant, and C. C. Frazier and C. R. Morrill, second lieutenants.

The Thirty-first Tennessee Infantry was organized at Knoxville on March 28, 1862, with W. M. Bradford, of Jefferson County, colonel; James W. Humes, of Knox County, lieutenant-colonel; Robert McFarland, of Greene County, major; William Hawkins, adjutant; James C. Davis, quartermaster; B. W. Toole, surgeon, and John M. Biggs, commissary. The following is a list of the companies, with the original organization and the captains of the reorganization: Company A, from Sevier County, James W. Chambers,* captain; J. T. Havis, first lieutenant, and Will Trundie and — Dyer, second lieutenants. Company B, from Blount County, John E. Toole and Elliott E. Carnes, captains; Henry Miller, first lieutenant, and G. H. Duncan and A. W. Davis, second lieutenants. Company C, from Jefferson County, John D. Thomas, captain; Will McCampbell, first lieutenant, and R. A. Crookshanks and G. W. Alexander, second lieutenants. Company D, from Hawkins County, Lemuel White and James D. Spears, captains; C. M. Smith, first lieutenant, and James Webster and I. B. Dykes, second lieutenants. Company E, from Jefferson County, W. W. Stringfield and G. H. Hynds, captains; G. H. Hynds, first lieutenant, and C. N. Howell and D. G. Lowe, second lieutenants. Company F, from McMinn County, Albertus Forrest and John C. Neil, captains; I. S. Garrison, first lieutenant, and John C. Neil and J. Renfro, second lieutenants. Company G, from Hawkins County, Joseph Ford and W. R. Armstrong, captains; W. R. Armstrong, first lieutenant. Company H, from Greene County, S. T. Dunwoody, captain; T. N. Biggs, first lieutenant, and J. M. Dunwoody and James Bradford, second lieutenants. Company I, from Jefferson County, Ed. Watkins, captain; James Robinson, first lieutenant, and — Thornburgh and J. M. Carson, second lieutenants. Company K, from Monroe County, Henderson Hix and Moses McLendon, captains; Moses McLendon, first lieutenant, and H. B. Henderson and W. J. Woods, second lieutenants.

The Thirty-seventh Tennessee Infantry, first known as the Seventh Tennessee Regiment, was organized at Knoxville on October 10, 1861, with W. H. Carroll, of Shelby County, colonel; Moses White, of Knox County, lieutenant-colonel, and H. P. Moffatt, of Coffee County, major. In May, 1862, the regiment was reorganized with Moses White as colonel; R. D. Frayser, lieutenant-colonel, and J. T. McReynolds, major. The companies from East Tennessee in this regiment were as follows: Company B, from Claiborne County, — Thomas, captain, succeeded by W. H. Barnard; Company C, from Jefferson and Grainger Counties, S. M. Cocke, captain; Company D, from Hamilton County, R. M. Tankesley, captain; Company F, from Washington County, — Rukley, captain; Company G, from Bradley County, — Hawkins, captain, succeeded by R. S. Marshall; Company I, from

*Where but one captain is mentioned, he was elected at both organizations.

Blount and Sevier Counties, J. T. McReynolds, captain, succeeded by James E. Sivan; Company K, from Grainger County, — McNally, captain, succeeded by J. C. Jarnagin.

The Forty-third Tennessee Infantry was organized, in November, 1861, with J. W. Gillespie, colonel; D. M. Key, of Hamilton County, lieutenant-colonel; Lawson Guthrie, of Hamilton County, major, and S. A. Key, adjutant. The following is a list of the companies with their successive commanders: Company A, from Polk County, John Goodman and John Tonkin. Company B, from Rhea County, A. J. Caywood and Wm. M. Wilson. Company C, from Bledsoe County, J. D. Hill, A. H. Robertson and W. J. Hill. Company D, from Meigs County, A. W. Hodge and J. R. Bingan. Company E, from Hawkins County, John W. Phillips and Joseph Huffmaster. Company F, from Roane County, E. C. Jones and Sterling T. Turner. Company G, from Jefferson County, James Neff, C. L. Hensley and W. H. Wiseman. Company H, from McMinn County, W. L. Lafferty and Thomas Bryan. Company I, from Bradley County, W. H. McKamy and John B. Graves. Company K, from Hamilton County, J. N. Aiken. Maj. Guthrie resigned and, after the siege of Vicksburg, Capt. McKamy was appointed to succeed him.

The Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry was organized from East Tennessee troops. The officers were J. B. Cocke, colonel; W. L. Eaken, lieutenant-colonel; C. M. Alexander, major; J. F. Love, adjutant; S. S. Stakely, quartermaster; W. D. Vandyke, commissary, and G. W. Thomason, surgeon. The companies were commanded as follows: Company A, B. A. Profet; Company B, James P. Brown; Company C, J. M. Hays; Company D, Reuben Giles; Company E, J. A. McDermott; Company F, H. D. Giesler; Company G, John W. Stratton; Company H, John B. Cobb; Company I, William H. Smith; Company K, John S. Duckworth.

The Sixtieth Tennessee Infantry was organized at Johnson City, in 1862, from troops from Washington, Sullivan and Greene Counties. The officers were John H. Crawford, colonel; James A. Rhea, lieutenant-colonel; Nathan Gregg, major, and C. S. Newman, adjutant. The companies were commanded as follows: Company A, Frank S. Blair; Company B, S. R. Gammon; Company C, John H. Crouch; Company D, J. L. Hole; Company E, W. P. Barron; Company F, Mark Bacon; Company G, Joseph R. Crawford; Company H, J. C. Hodges; Company I, W. A. Walsh; Company K, J. M. Morrow; Company L, Harvey Hamilton.

The Sixty-first Tennessee Infantry was organized at Home Depot in Greene County, on November 10, 1862, with Fountain E. Pitts as colonel; James G. Rose, of Hancock County, lieutenant-colonel; James P. Snapp, of Sullivan County, major; F. W. Earnest, of Greene County, captain and quartermaster; W. H. Armstrong, captain and commissary; James Pitts, surgeon, and W. H. Crawford, chaplain. In 1863 James G. Rose became colonel, James P. Snapp, lieutenant-colonel, and Nathan Dodd, major. The companies composing the regiment were recruited as follows: Company A, Greene County, Nathan Dodd, captain; Company B, Hawkins County, William F. Sturm, captain; Company C, Greene County, James C. Jackson, captain; Company D, Greene County, J. C. Gallagher, captain; Company E, Sullivan County, L. H. Denny, captain; Company F, Jefferson (and what is now Hamblen) County, J. M. Alexander, captain; Company G, Grainger and Hamblen Counties, F. M. Jackson, captain; Company H, Claiborne and Hancock Counties, S. C. Mitchell, captain; Company I, Greene County, W. N. Bewley, captain; Company K, Sullivan County, S. H. Kelton, captain.

The Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry was organized with John Rowan as colonel; William Parker, lieutenant-colonel; S. D. Reynolds, major, and P. B. Mayfield, adjutant. The companies were recruited and commanded as follows: Company A, Bradley County, Nathaniel Atkinson; Company B, Polk County, P. L. Bible; Company C, McMinn County, W. A. Mayo; Company D, Monroe County, R. C. Rowan; Company E, Bradley County, F. M. Lowery; Company F, Loudon County, J. G. Blair; Company G, McMinn County, W. W. Grubb; Company H, Monroe County, Samuel Henley; Company I, Cocke County, William Smith; Company K, Monroe County, Joshua Holcomb.

The Sixty-third Tennessee Infantry was organized, July 30, 1862, with R. G. Fain, of Hawkins County, colonel; Abraham Fulkerson, of Hawkins County, lieutenant-colonel;

J. A. Aiken, of Washington County, major, and W. L. York, of McMinn County, adjutant. The companies were organized as follows: Company A, Claiborne and Hancock Counties, W. H. Fulkerson, captain; Henry Pagate, first lieutenant, and I. Parkey and H. J. Baker, second lieutenants. Company B, Roane County, William Lyon, captain; Samuel Saffell, first lieutenant; A. M. Hardin and J. H. McClure, second lieutenants. Company C, Hawkins County, Richard F. Powell, captain; G. H. Neil, first lieutenant; L. L. Etter and Thomas W. Powell, second lieutenants. Company D, Washington County, A. A. Blair, captain; J. R. McCallum, first lieutenant; J. W. Carter and J. L. Wilson, second lieutenants. Company E, formerly Company K, of the Third Tennessee Infantry, Sullivan County, C. R. Millard, captain; J. J. Acree, first lieutenant, and A. H. Bullock and J. G. S. Arrants, second lieutenants. Company F, Sullivan County, A. M. Millard, captain; W. P. Rhea, first lieutenant; G. W. Yosh and S. M. Jones, second lieutenants. Company G, F. A. Dyer, captain; W. H. Wilkerson, first lieutenant, and J. T. Layne and J. A. Jackson, second lieutenants. Company H, B. F. Brittain, captain; R. A. Rutledge, first lieutenant, and C. L. Hutcheson and G. M. Rooth, second lieutenants. Company I, Washington County, J. T. Gillespie, captain; J. G. Haynes, first lieutenant; John A. Gammon and S. A. Willett, second lieutenants. Company K, Washington County, J. W. Robinson, captain; D. K. Byers, first lieutenant; J. P. Jackson and W. T. Battles, second lieutenants.

The First Tennessee Cavalry was organized from what was known as Brazleton's Third Battalion, which was recruited in 1861. The officers were Wm. Brazleton, lieutenant-colonel, and James Bradford, major. The original companies were Company A, J. A. Goldy, captain; Company B, B. Lenty, captain; Company C, Wm. Snow, captain; Company D, J. H. Robertson, captain; Company E, Timothy Bradley, captain; Company F, Charles Baker, captain. In April, 1862, the Battalion was reorganized with James E. Carter, lieutenant-colonel and Alonzo Bean, major, and in October following the organization of the regiment took place. The officers elected were J. E. Carter, colonel; Alonzo Bean, lieutenant-colonel; A. M. Goforth, major, and J. D. Carter, adjutant. The companies were organized as follows: Company A, Rhea County, G. B. Keys, captain; S. J. Wheeler, first lieutenant; M. G. McDonald and E. S. Morrill, second lieutenants. Company B, Hamilton County, John B. King, captain; W. S. Montgomery, first lieutenant; F. Gardenhire and John Turner, second lieutenants. Company C, McMinn County, R. S. Vandyke, captain; J. A. Turley, first lieutenant; A. J. Thompson and W. T. Miller, second lieutenants. Company D, Sequatchie Valley, W. S. Greer, captain, and Floyd McDonald, first lieutenant. Company E, Union and Knox Counties, John Jarnagin, captain; D. C. Smart, first lieutenant; Alex. Monroe and James Kitts, second lieutenants. Company F, Claiborne County, Frank Fulkerson, captain; L. W. Jennings, first lieutenant; William Latham and William Lewis, second lieutenants. Company G, Blount County, A. P. Wiggs, captain; C. Cate, first lieutenant; William Hutton and J. M. Kidd, second lieutenants. Company H, Jefferson County, David Neff, captain; T. Coursey, first lieutenant; D. C. Tolly and J. T. Thomas, second lieutenants. Company I, Blount County, William Wallace, captain, and ——— Carnes, first lieutenant. Company K, Jefferson County, R. M. Swearingen, captain; Pryor Gammon, first lieutenant; S. M. Inman and T. D. Fox, second lieutenants. Company L, Hancock County, William Blackburn, captain; William Gibson, first lieutenant; ——— Shoemaker, second lieutenant. Company M, Washington, Sullivan and Carter Counties, Ed. Gammon, captain; D. D. Anderson, first lieutenant; David Taylor and John Taylor, second lieutenants. Maj. Goforth was killed at Mossy Creek and succeeded by J. B. King, who was killed at Piedmont. R. S. Vandyke then became major and was killed at White Post, Va.

The Second Tennessee Cavalry was formed from the Fourth Battalion and a part of the fifth. The Fourth Battalion was organized with six companies in the spring of 1861, B. M. Branner being the commander. The companies were Company A, from Hamilton County, W. F. Ragsdale, captain. Company B, from Monroe County, John A. Rowan, captain. Company C, from Knox County, H. M. Ashby, captain. Company D, from Hawkins County, Robert Simpson, captain. Company E, from Grainger County, F. M.

Jackson, captain. Company F, from Sequatchie County, George H. Finley, captain. Until the spring of 1862 the companies acted mainly on detached service in East Tennessee, but were present at the battle of Fishing Creek. The regiment after its organization became one of the most efficient in the army, and participated in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and was with Wheeler during the Atlanta campaign. It finally surrendered with Johnston's army at Greensboro, N. C. The regiment was organized at Big Creek Gap with H. M. Ashby as colonel; H. C. Gillespie, lieutenant-colonel; P. A. Cobb, major, and R. M. Beorden, adjutant. The companies composing the regiment were as follows: Company A, formerly Company A of McClellan's Battalion, commanded by Simeon Eldridge, from Bradley County, John Kuhes, captain. Company B, formerly Company C, McClellan's Battalion, from Union and Grainger Counties, John R. Rogers, captain. Company C, formerly Company D, McClellan's Battalion, from Union County and vicinity, William Ford, captain. Company D, formerly Company C, Branner's Battalion, W. P. Owens, captain. Company E, formerly Company D, Branner's Battalion, William E. Smith, captain. Company F, formerly Company F, Branner's Battalion, S. C. Stone. Company G, formerly Company B, Branner's Battalion, W. L. Clark, captain. Company H, formerly Company A, Branner's Battalion, Clark Rhodes, captain. Company I, formerly Company E, Branner's Battalion, N. C. Langford, captain. Company K, formerly Company E, McClellan's Battalion, W. W. Gillespie, captain.

Of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, three companies were from East Tennessee: B, H and L. Company B was organized at Blountville, in 1861, with David McClellan as captain; R. Crumley, first lieutenant, and C. H. Ingles and Thomas Kelton, second lieutenants. It was first Company F, of the Fifth Tennessee Battalion, commanded by George R. McClellan, but entered the Fourth Cavalry upon its organization, just before the battle of Murfreesboro. At the battle of Shiloh Capt. McClellan was killed, and C. H. Ingles was made captain; Joseph F. Massengill, first lieutenant, and J. T. Massengill and Gideon Carmack, second lieutenants. Company H was from Hamilton County, and was commanded by Samuel H. Glover. It was known as Company B in the battalion. Company L was recruited in Knox and Sevier Counties, and commanded by J. J. Parton. The regiment participated in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, New Hope Church, Marietta, Atlanta, Newnan, Fayetteville, Bentonville, and many lesser engagements.

The Fifth Tennessee Cavalry was originally organized in January, 1862, and consisted of eight companies under the command of Col. John T. Rogers. The companies were as follows: Company A, A. J. Brock, captain; Company B, Bradley County, W. L. Brown, captain; Company D, Polk County, R. W. McClary, captain; Company E, Hancock County, Thomas S. Gorman, captain; Company F, Hamilton County, J. L. Blackwell, captain; Company G, Washington County, John B. McLin; Company H, Roane County, J. M. Kincaid; Company I, Bradley County, J. G. M. Montgomery. In March, 1862, two or three companies, by an attack from the Federals, lost their horses and equipments, and subsequently went into the infantry service, thus reducing the regiment to a battalion. It was recruited, however, and in August, 1862, the regiment was once more organized with George W. McKenzie, colonel; J. G. M. Montgomery, lieutenant-colonel; J. L. Blackwell, major; Richard Harris, quartermaster; James Martin, commissary; Robert Sloan, adjutant, and S. H. Day, surgeon. The companies were then commanded as follows: Company A, formerly Company F, A. J. Ragan, captain; Company B, formerly Company H, John Blythe, captain; Company C, from Meigs County, W. O. Martin, captain; Company D, formerly Company I, A. W. Beegles, captain; Company E, Polk County, T. M. Carder, captain; Company F, Cocke County, A. L. Mims, captain; Company G, William B. Jones, captain; Company H, formerly Company G, W. W. Mullendore, captain; Company I, from Meigs and McMinn Counties, W. W. Lillard, captain; Company K, Roane County, D. C. Ghormley, captain. The regiment remained in East Tennessee until the Federal occupation in September, 1863. It then joined Forrest, and with his command took part in the battle of Chickamauga, after which it served

with Gen. Wheeler until the close of the war. The Twelfth Battalion Tennessee Cavalry was organized by Maj. T. W. Adrian, who was killed by Capt. Arnold. It was then commanded by Lieut.-Col. Geo. W. Day, with F. L. Phipps as major. The companies composing the battalion were as follows: Company A, from Hawkins and Sullivan Counties, C. J. Lyon, captain; Company B, Greene County, John I. Arnold, captain; Company C, Grainger County, L. J. Jennings, captain; Company D, Grainger and Jefferson Counties, D. C. Jackson, captain; Company E, ——— County, L. T. Hardy, captain; Company F, William R. Neilson, captain. The companies constituting the Sixteenth Battalion Tennessee were organized at different times during the winter of 1861-62, and the following spring. In October, 1862, four companies were organized into a battalion under Maj. E. W. Rucker. To these were added two more companies, and in February, 1863, the command was reorganized with J. R. Neal as lieutenant-colonel; H. W. McElwee, captain and quartermaster; W. B. L. Reagan, adjutant; and F. J. Paine, major. The company organizations were as follows: Company A, from Roane County, W. C. Eblen, captain; James Rodgers, first lieutenant; F. A. Lenoir and J. C. White, second lieutenants; Company B, from McMinn County, R. F. Mastin, captain; W. N. King, first lieutenant; J. T. Vaughn and J. M. King, second lieutenants; Company C, from Rhea County, W. P. Darwin, captain; H. C. Collins, first lieutenant; I. A. Armour and John Thomason, second lieutenants; Company D, from Roane County, F. M. Murray, captain; T. H. Mastin, first lieutenant; ——— Campbell and James Baue, second lieutenants; Company E, from Greene County, T. S. Rumbaugh, captain; Thomas Williams, first lieutenant; William Williams and W. P. Reed, second lieutenants; Company F, from Hawkins County; Michael Staley, captain; E. Eitson, first lieutenant; D. F. Anderson and Moses Anderson, second lieutenants. About the first of June, 1863, the Twelfth and Sixteenth Battalions were united under one command, and designated as the First Tennessee Legion. This command participated in the battle of Chickamauga and several minor engagements in East Tennessee. In the spring of 1864 the Legion was assigned to Vaughn's Brigade, and was engaged in all the battles afterward participated in by that command.

Six batteries of light artillery were raised in East Tennessee for the Confederate Army. Lookout Battery was organized in Chattanooga early in 1862. It was composed of 130 or 140 men with the following officers: R. Barry, captain; R. L. Watkins, Sr., first lieutenant; James Lauderdale, Jr., first lieutenant; John ———, Sr., second lieutenant, and J. M. Armstrong, Jr., second lieutenant. Its first service was in the defense of Chattanooga during the first attack on that place. It was then transferred to Johnston's army, and participated in the Mississippi and Georgia campaigns. During Hood's advance on Nashville it was stationed at Corinth, Miss., and after his retreat was sent to Mobile, its last service being in defense of Spanish Fort.

Lynch's Battery was recruited in the counties of Sullivan, Washington, Greene, Jefferson and Sevier, and was organized at New Market in December, 1861. The officers were J. P. Lynch, captain; J. M. Carmack, first lieutenant; W. S. Shields, second lieutenant, and W. F. Butler, third lieutenant. It served in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama until the siege of Vicksburg, when it was captured. After exchange it served in southwestern Virginia.

McClung's Battery was begun in the spring of 1861, and by autumn of the same year was fully organized with 120 men, of whom Hugh L. W. McClung was captain; E. S. McClung, senior first lieutenant; Alex. Allison, junior first lieutenant; William Lewis, senior second lieutenant, and David G. Jackson, junior second lieutenant. It participated in the battle of Fishing Creek, then joined Gen. A. S. Johnston's army, and was present at the battle of Shiloh. It was at Vicksburg during the first bombardment, but was soon after transferred to East Tennessee, where it did guard duty at Carter's Station, London, and afterward was stationed at Saltville, Va. One section under Lieut. Allison was in the battle at Greeneville, and at Morristown the greater portion of the company was captured.

Kain's Battery was organized, in March, 1862, with W. C. Kain as captain; Thomas

O'Conner, first lieutenant; Hugh L. White, second lieutenant, and James Newman, third lieutenant. It was commanded the greater part of the time by Lieut. O'Conner, and did some efficient service.

Huwold's Battery was organized, in 1862, with G. A. Huwold, captain; D. B. Martin, first lieutenant; D. B. Ramsey, second lieutenant, and Charles McClung, third lieutenant.

Burrough's Battery or Rhett Artillery was organized, in June, 1861, by W. H. Burroughs, captain, and James C. Luttrell, senior first lieutenant. The remaining officers were G. A. Huwald, junior first lieutenant; J. E. Blackwell, senior second lieutenant, and J. J. Burroughs, junior second lieutenant.

JAMES COUNTY.

John Anderson, Esq., a prominent citizen and planter of the Fourth District, was born in Bledsoe County, December 2, 1814. He is the youngest and only surviving one of six children of Col. John and Betsy (McNair) Anderson. Both parents were of Scotch descent. The father was born in Scott County, Va., October 5, 1778, and died October 27, 1814, while on a march with his regiment to New Orleans. He was colonel of the State militia. He was by occupation a farmer and merchant. The mother was born near Knoxville, Tenn., March 31, 1783, and married in Knox County, November 5, 1805. Her death occurred August 12, 1859, near Pikeville, Bledsoe County. They were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject received a good education in his native county. In his early days he dealt in corn on the Sequatchie River. In 1835 he moved to Hamilton (now James) County, and was one of the first settlers. He opened the first store at Georgetown, where for a few years he engaged in mercantile business. In 1838 he purchased and settled upon the farm where he now resides. Since that date he has given his attention to agriculture and live stock trading. From 1836 to 1836 he was postmaster at Georgetown. The office was for a time in the village, and then at his residence. For forty years he was justice of the peace. He resigned in 1886. He is a warm Republican. In the latter part of 1835 he married Miss G. Allen, who bore him two children; she died in 1838, an earnest member of the Methodist Church. January 16, 1840, our subject wedded Purlymly Luttrell, by whom he has had ten children. Five of his sons served in the Federal Army. J. M. received a mortal wound September 27, 1864, at Pulaski, Tenn., while engaged with Forrest's forces. He was brought home by his father, and died the following 24th of December. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are active members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Thomas S. Burell, an enterprising planter of the Fifth District, was born in Towns County, Ga., March 3, 1849. He is the second of five children born to Butler and Malinda (Hooper) Burell. The father was born about 1818 in South Carolina. He was a successful farmer, but lost his property by the late war. He was a staunch Democrat, and a prominent member of the Baptist Church. He was killed instantly by a shot at the battle of Seven Pines, in 1863. He belonged to the South Carolina troops, and was first lieutenant of his company. The mother was born in 1819, in Towns County, Ga., where she now resides, a respected member of the Baptist Church. Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native county. At the age of fourteen he was bereft of a father, and left almost penniless. He engaged as a farm hand. In 1872 he went to Kansas, where for eight months he served in same capacity on the farm of John Maddox for \$15 per month. In March, 1873, he came to Tennessee, and settled in James County, where he continued farming. July 18, 1878, he married Miss Eliza Russell, a native of Hamilton County. She owned 217 acres of land, to which our subject has added 280, making a total of 597 acres. He is an industrious, energetic man, and a Democrat. He is not connected with any church, but is a firm believer in religion, and has a high moral

character. Mrs. Burell is the daughter of James and Mary (David) Russell. Her father was born in North Carolina, July 6, 1780, and was reared in Washington County, Va. Her mother was born in Campbell County, Va., November 13, 1794, and was reared in Rockingham County, N. C. They were married in Hamilton County, Tenn., November 6, 1834, and in that county spent the remainder of their days.

J. D. Chesnutt, a well-known and enterprising farmer of James County, and now a resident of the Eighth Civil District, was born near his present place of residence, August 30, 1845, and is the son of John and Matilda Chesnutt. John Chesnutt, the father, was of Irish descent, and was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., December 3, 1802, and died in James County, Tenn., December 8, 1896. He was a successful farmer. He had a good education, and was a member of the Baptist Church. The mother was born in Monroe County, Tenn., February 11, 1811, and died in James County, Tenn., May 28, 1876. She also had a good education, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was the seventh of a large family of children; he secured a good education in his youth, and worked on his father's farm until one year after marriage, which occurred October 26, 1872. He married Miss Mary Jones, who was born in Bradley County, Tenn., November 2, 1852. She has a good education, and is a member of the Baptist Church. She is the daughter of Crawford and Elisabeth Jones. This union has resulted in the birth of six children, all of whom are living, named Arthur L., Eli M., Matilda E., Claude, Joseph E. and Pearl. He then moved to his present location, where he began for himself. His father gave him the farm he now lives on, which by perseverance he has improved to a great extent. Though not a member of any church, he is a believer in the Christian religion. He is a Democrat.

John C. Chesnutt, a thrifty and enterprising farmer of James County, and now a resident of the Eighth Civil District, was born at his present place of residence, October 6, 1851. He is the son of John and Matilda (Cleveland) Chesnutt. (For the sketch of parents see the biography of J. D. Chesnutt.) Our subject was the eighth of nine children; he secured an academic education at Blue Springs, Bradley Co., Tenn. After his education was received he worked on his father's farm until in 1880, then went to Texas and Indian Territory. After five years he returned to James County, and turned his attention exclusively to the farming interest, at his present location. March 16, 1882, he married Miss Eva Shugart, who was born in Bradley County, Tenn., October 30, 1854, and died in James County, Tenn., September 6, 1884. She had a good education. Though not a member of any church, she was a firm believer in the Christian religion. She was the daughter of Lemuel and Eliza Shugart. The result of this marriage was one child, Mary E. Our subject received as a present from his father of 225 acres of land, his present place, which by judicious management and industry he has increased in value to a great extent. He always supports the cause of education, good morals, and all public enterprises, and is a Master Mason, and a Democrat.

James C. Childers, a well-known farmer of the Fifth District, was born in Cook County, Tenn., April 28, 1830. He is the seventh of eleven children born to John and Mary (Campbell) Childers. The father was of Irish-English descent, born in Virginia about 1780, and died near Little Rock, Ark., October, 1859. He was a successful farmer, and a Whig. The mother was born in Cook County, Tenn., and died at Harrison, Hamilton Co., Tenn., in August, 1860. They were married in Cook County about 1810. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. The subject of our sketch received a good academic education. He began farming at an early age. In 1872 he moved to his present place of residence. In 1871, at the organization of James County, he was appointed by the Legislature as county commissioner. The same year he was elected county court clerk, and held that office until 1874. He was then made deputy county trustee, under S. J. Blair. In August, 1878, he was elected to this office for one year, to fill the unexpired term of J. W. Smith, who had resigned. Our subject is a decided Democrat and worthy citizen. January 7, 1852, he was married to Miss Rebecca A. Reynolds, who was born near Greeneville, Green Co., Tenn., January 2, 1825. This union resulted in the birth of six daughters, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Childers are earnest

members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Later: Since the above was written and set in type Mr. Childers died, May 6, 1887.

J. C. Eldridge M. D., a prominent practicing physician of the Second Civil District, James County, Tenn., was born near his present location July 9, 1846, and is the son of S. M. and Nancy Eldridge. The father was born in Roane County, Tenn., about 1811. He came to this location in 1835. He is a farmer, and has been very successful. The mother is also still living. Our subject is the eldest of nine children; he has an academical education, secured at Savannah Seminary, and afterward at Riceville, McMinn Co., Tenn. He studied medicine under Dr. T. H. Roddy, at Ooltewah, James Co., Tenn. In the summer of 1863 he enlisted in Company H of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry (Federal Army), and was elected corporal. He was in active service until February 16, 1865, when he lost his left arm at Memphis, and was in the hospital until October 18, 1865, when he returned home. In 1871 he attended lectures at Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, and in 1874 began the practice of medicine at his present location, continuing two years, when he went to Igou's Ferry, but returned to his former location after five years. He has secured a large and increasing practice by untiring energy. He is also engaged in farming. March 10, 1875, he married Miss Mary E. McGill, who was born in Hamilton County, Tenn., November 23, 1857. She has a good education, secured at Soddy Seminary. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is the daughter of D. N. and Mary A. McGill. Our subject's union has resulted in the birth of six children, all living, their names being James W., Simeon A., David N., Mary C., Betty G. and Isaac C. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

Jesse A. Green, sheriff of James County, and resident of Ooltewah, was born eleven miles east of Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn., January 17, 1828. He is the second of eight children born to Samuel and Martha (Ferguson) Green. The father was born in Knox County, Tenn., about 1789, of English-Irish descent. He died in Hamilton (now James) County, October 15, 1855. He was married in his native county, and a few years later went to Roane County. Shortly afterward he located in Hamilton County, being among the early settlers. He was a farmer by occupation. He served in the war of 1812. He was an ardent admirer of Andrew Jackson, and a staunch Democrat. The mother was born in East Tennessee, about 1791, and died at the residence of our subject, four miles north of Ooltewah, in 1858. Both were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject received a good education in Hamilton County. In 1850 he purchased a farm in what is now James County, upon which he settled the following year. For ten years he engaged exclusively in agricultural pursuits. In 1860 he came to Ooltewah, and, in partnership with R. W. Reagan, established a family grocery. Two years later, on account of the war, he was forced to abandon the mercantile business. With his wife, child, and an orphan whom he was raising, he returned to his farm, and remained there till two years after the war. In 1868 he came back to Ooltewah, and opened a store of general merchandise, in partnership with Elijah and N. A. Fitzgerald. The latter sold out to the other member of the firm. At the organization of James County, in 1871, our subject was elected high sheriff, and served five years. In August, 1886, he was again elected to the same office. He is a true Republican. He is not connected with any church, but is a believer in religion, and is a man of good morals. He began life comparatively poor, but by hard work and energy has accumulated a handsome property. He owns nearly 2,200 acres of land in James and Bradley Counties, the Green Hotel, a business house and dwelling, a half interest in a large flouring mill in Ooltewah, also a half interest in a valuable lot on which is a business house, on King Street, Chattanooga, and three-fifths interest in the Iron Ore and Coal Mines, in Catoosa County, Ga., six miles north of Dalton. June 5, 1859, he married Miss Rebecca Ferguson, who was born in Grainger County, near Rutledge, about 1829. She died February 8, 1882. This union resulted in one son, Luther, born May 5, 1861, and now a resident of Ooltewah.

Jackson C. Heaton, a well known citizen of Ooltewah, James County, and county

court clerk of James County, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in what is now James County (though at the time of his birth it belonged to Hamilton County), May 1, 1843. He is the son of Jackson and Fatina Heaton, both of whom were of Dutch descent, and their ancestors originally came from Pennsylvania. The father was born in Tennessee about the year 1818, and died in Hamilton County about 1857. The mother was a native of South Carolina, was born in that State in 1812, and died in James County in 1883. She was of Anglo-German descent. The father was a farmer, and made life a success. Our subject was an only child. He secured a liberal education in his youth, making mathematics rather a specialty. After continuing his education five years he engaged in teaching school in Hamilton County. In the meantime, at intervals, he gave his attention to farming and trading in live stock. In 1871 he was elected tax collector of James County, and was re-elected to the same office in 1872, and held this office until 1874, at which time he was elected county court clerk, and has successively been elected to this office at every election since that date, and his last election, in August, 1886, was without any opposition. On May 15, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Morgan, a cultured lady, and a native of Hamilton County, Tenn. She was born August 21, 1853. This excellent lady and wife died August 5, 1882. This union resulted in the birth of four daughters, all living: Tennie, Maggie, Lillie and Minnie. Our subject is a decided Republican, and is a worthy and consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was a member of the same church, and was a truly pious woman.

Pleasant L. Matthews, Esq., a well known, enterprising planter of James County, and a resident of the Fourth Civil District, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in McMinn County, near Athens, August 17, 1825, the son of John and Nancy (Collison) Matthews. The father was of English descent, and the mother's ancestors came from Ireland. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in that State June 26, 1786, and died in James County, where our subject now lives, June 1, 1869. The mother was born in Tennessee, and died May 5, 1860. The parents were married in Blount County, Tenn. After their marriage they moved to McMinn County, and lived in that county about twenty years, then came to Bradley County, where they lived three years; then removed to what was then Hamilton County, but now James, about 1839, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father was by trade a mechanic, to which he associated the farming interest, and made life a success. He was a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Primitive Baptist Church about sixty years. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the youngest of eight children, three of whom are still living. He secured a common-school education in his youth, at Georgetown. In 1845 he went to Blount County, and worked at the tanning business one year, and in the spring of 1846 he returned home and established a tanning business of his own, continuing nine years, and was successful. In 1855 he commenced farming at the old homestead, and since that date to the present he has given his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and has been very successful, now owning 1,080 acres of land in James and Bradley Counties. He has been an active man. On October 30, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Williamson, a native of North Carolina, born in Mecklenburg County, April 17, 1839. Our subject was fortunate in his choice of a companion. To this union was born one daughter, Nancy E., born September 1, 1857. She was married to Mr. Edward Edwards, December 19, 1877. Our subject is a staunch Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Christian religion, and is in sympathy with the Primitive Baptist Church. His wife, daughter and son-in-law, are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He has three grandchildren: Louis R., born December 4, 1878; Margaret E., born October 4, 1881; Ina E., born April 13, 1884. Margaret E. died May 23, 1884. Our subject was justice of the peace twenty-seven years.

Wiley P. McDonald, a well-to-do farmer, of James County, was born in McMinn County, January 2, 1826, being the son of William and Matilda (Kirkpatrick) McDonald. They were of Scotch and English descent, and both were natives of Jefferson County. The father was born in 1795, and died in what is now James County in 1858. The mother was born in 1798, and died in what is now James County in 1851. The parents

were married in their native county about 1818. The father was a planter, and made life a success. He was a decided Democrat, and a worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the third of eleven children. He secured a good academic education in his youth in what was then Hamilton County, though now James. Farming has been his chief occupation. In 1860 he purchased and settled where he now lives. He has never married. A sister who died last year has lived with him a great deal. Mrs. Eliza C. Thompson, another sister, and the widow of James Thompson, is now living with him. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

W. A. McCallie, a prominent merchant of Birchwood, was born near his present location, August 21, 1851. He is the second of seven children of John and Amanda McCallie. The father is of Scotch origin. He was born in Blount County, Tenn., January 28, 1829. He is a successful agriculturist of James County, and a Republican. The mother was born in Hamilton County, Tenn., November 16, 1828, and is still living. The subject of this sketch received a liberal education at the home schools and Chatata Seminary, Bradley County. He taught school in that county three years, and was a photographer two years. He then came to Birchwood, and engaged in the mercantile business. Three years later he went to Georgetown, Meigs County, and remained one year. He then returned to Birchwood. He is an enterprising merchant, carrying a first-class stock of goods, worth \$2,000. He has built up an extensive and substantial trade. He is a staunch Republican, and a highly esteemed citizen.

Philip M. Robert, a prominent citizen of James County, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in Monroe County, September 6, 1839. He is the son of Philip and Nancy (Dougan) Robert. Both were of Scotch-Irish descent, and both were natives of Sevier County, Tenn. The father was born in 1797, and died in Monroe County, October 11, 1866. The mother was born April 23, 1795, and died in Monroe County, February 11, 1876. Our subject's grandfather, Robert, was among the first settlers of Sevier County. The parents of our subject were married in their native county about the year 1817. About 1829 they immigrated to Monroe County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father was a popular and useful minister of the Missionary Baptist Church for over thirty years before his death. He was also a farmer. Our subject is the seventh of eleven children. He secured a good academical education in his youth, in his native county. He began life as a miner, and in 1853 he opened up the Soddy Coal Mines, in Hamilton County. In 1856 he purchased a farm on the Tennessee River, in Hamilton County, and in 1858 settled on this farm, and since that date to the present, farming has been his chief occupation. In the fall of 1886 he sold his farm in Hamilton County, and bought another in James County, where he now lives, one mile south of Ooltawah. Our subject has been a lively, active man. On June 8, 1854, he married Miss M. A. McRee, born in Hamilton County, February 23, 1840. Our subject is a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife is a member of the same Church.

Thomas H. Roddy, M. D., a well known practicing physician of Ooltawah, and clerk and master of the chancery court of James County, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in Meigs County, December 28, 1830. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (Lane) Roddy. The father was of English descent, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., about 1795, and died in Hamilton County, Tenn., in 1844. His father, James Roddy, was quite a prominent citizen of Jefferson County, and was a member of the constitutional Convention of Tennessee, in 1836. The mother of our subject was a native of Georgia, and was born in that State about 1800. She died in Hamilton County, Tenn., in 1863. The parents were married in Jefferson County, Tenn. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during life, and made the business a success. He was an old line Whig. Our subject is the youngest of eight children. He secured a good academical education in his youth, by his own effort, in his native county. At the age of fourteen his father died, and for the next ten years he gave his time and attention to the support of his widowed mother. In 1848 he commenced the study of medicine, by reading under Dr. John L. Yarnell, and for the four or five years, while clerking in Dr. Yarnell's store.

he gave all of his spare time to the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1856 went to the medical department of the University of Nashville, where he duly received his diploma as doctor of medicine in the spring of 1858. After his graduation he located at Harrison, Hamilton County, commenced to practice, and continued at that place until 1865, at which time he came to Ooltewah, where he has since been engaged in practice. At the organization of James County, or soon thereafter, he was appointed, by Hon. D. M. Key, clerk and master of James County, and six years afterward he was reappointed by Chancellor William M. Bradford to the same office, and now holds the same. Our subject is a self-made man. He now owns a farm in James County of 320 acres of good land, under a high state of cultivation, one improved lot and five unimproved lots in Ooltewah, and a half interest in sixty-five acres of iron ore land on White Oak Mountain. He has been married three times: First to Miss Zerelda Yarnell, who was a daughter of his old preceptor in medicine. This marriage occurred in April, 1851; this lady died in March 1854. Second to Mrs. E. D. Watkins, whose maiden name was Martin, in 1871; died in August, 1874. Third to Miss Sidnah C. McDonald, December, 1876; this lady is still living, and presides over his hospitable home. One son was the result of the first marriage; two daughters of the second, and four by the last marriage. One daughter, Pearl, by the second marriage, died in August, 1874. Our subject before the war was an old line Whig, and is now a Democrat. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His first wife was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; his second wife of the Missionary Baptist Church, and his present wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Simcon P. Runyan, a prosperous farmer of the Fourth District of James County, was born in Bledsoe County, June 26, 1821. He is the sixth of nine children of John and Nancy (Mullendore) Runyan. The parents were natives of Sevier County, Tenn., of Welsh and German descent. The father was born about 1778, and died in Hamilton (now James) County in 1854. He was a successful farmer and stanch Democrat. The mother was born in 1794, and died at the home of our subject, August 27, 1875, in her eighty-first year. They were married in their native county, and spent their lives in Sevier, Rhea and Bledsoe Counties, East Tenn. Our subject received a liberal education. He taught school several years, in connection with his farming interests. At twenty-two or twenty-three years of age he purchased and settled on a farm in Hamilton (now James) County. He lived there fourteen years. In 1858 he moved to his present place of residence. He served one year in the war with the Cherokee Indians, in Col. Powell's Regiment. He was quartermaster sergeant of the Fifth Tennessee Regiment, Mounted Infantry, Federal Army, for one year, during the late civil war. He is a Republican and a worthy citizen. By his own efforts and judicious management has become the possessor of upward of 1,000 acres of valuable land. July 22, 1844, he married Miss Nancy C. Birgar, who was born in Roane County about 1825, and died September 4, 1860. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), and mother of five sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are dead. One son, recruited in the Federal Army, was in battle before he was mustered into service, and no particular account of him was given in the battle of Knoxville. February 8, 1871, our subject wedded Mrs. Susan J. Ezell, born in McMinn County in 1846. To this union one son and two daughters have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Runyan are members of the Methodist Church.

Capt. John W. Smith, an enterprising planter of James County, and resident of the Fourth Civil District, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in Hamilton County near Harrison, June 2, 1834. He is the son of Rev. Noah R. and Fidily (Umbargo) Smith. The father was of English, and the mother of Dutch descent. The father was a native of Virginia, born in that State about 1810, and died in McDonald County, Mo., in February, 1876. The mother was one year older than the father, but the land of her nativity is not known. She died in Bradley County, in August, 1865. The parents were married in Warren County, Tenn., in the latter part of 1832. Soon after their marriage they settled in Hamilton County, where they lived about four years, then removed to Cannon County, and remained one year; then came to Bradley County, and his home was in this county at

the time of his death, in Missouri. He was a popular minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the eldest of five children. He secured a good academical education in his youth in Bradley County, and, having selected farming for an occupation at an early age, he began the cultivation of the soil. In August, 1861, he purchased eighty acres of land near where he now lives. In 1865 he made a purchase of eighty acres more, and built the improvement he now occupies. In 1871 he made another purchase of 240 acres. Our subject has been a live, active man. He began life rather poor, but by industry, economy and close application to business, he has secured a fair competency. In the spring of 1862 he entered the Federal Army, and served thirteen months as a private. In July, 1863, he received a commission as captain of Company G, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry. He served with credit until May, 1864, at which time, on account of ill health, he was compelled to return home. He took part in numerous battles, and skirmishes. After the close of hostilities between the States, he resumed the peaceful occupation of the farm. Immediately after the war he served as a civil officer seven years—five as constable, and two years as deputy sheriff—in what was then Hamilton County. On August 2, 1852, he married Miss Martha C. Bower, a native of Hamilton County, born in January, 1834. This union has resulted in the birth of nine children—six sons and three daughters—three of whom are dead—one son and two daughters. Our subject is a decided Republican, and was an old line Whig before the war. He is a worthy and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; has been an elder in this church four years. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (northern branch).

Zachary T. Watkins, an enterprising merchant of Ooltewah, was born in Hamilton (now James) County, February 8, 1847. He is next to the eldest of six children, born to Finley P. and Tressie M. (Kelso) Watkins. The father was born in North Carolina about 1816. He was married in Monroe County about 1840, and a few years later moved to Hamilton County. He was an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a Whig. By occupation he was a farmer and merchant. He established the first store in Ooltewah, and was the first depot agent. He held that position at the time of his death in 1861. The mother was born in Monroe County in 1812, and is now a resident of James County. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject's education was required principally at the high school at Cleveland, and at the Jefferson College, Blount County. He was engaged in farming several years. In 1867, in partnership with G. B. F. Guthrie, he established a store of general merchandise at Ooltewah. In 1871 he bought his partner's interest. He has a first class stock of goods, and receives a liberal patronage. He owns considerable valuable property near and in the town. He is a true Democrat and popular citizen, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Watkins was appointed postmaster on the 23d of September, 1885, and is still officiating in that position.

George P. Wells, a well known merchant of Ooltewah, is a native of Tennessee, and was born in what is now James County (though at the time of his birth it belonged to Hamilton County), September 15, 1838. He is a son of Barnum and Mary (Hopkins) Wells. The father was of Scotch descent, and the mother of Dutch descent. His grandparents were Virginians, and his parents were natives of that State, and both were born in Smith County—the father about the year 1790, and the mother about 1794. Both died, when our subject was but an infant, in Hamilton County, though now James County. They were married in their native State about the year 1830. In 1837 they immigrated to Tennessee, and settled where they soon died of milk poison. The father was a farmer and stock trader, and though he was not very successful, he was a man of energy and industry. Our subject, an orphan, was reared by a first cousin, Flemming T. Wells, who watched over him in his infancy and youth with a father's care. He secured a good academical education in his youth, and after completing the same up to the age of thirty-three years (1871), he gave his attention exclusively to farming. In the early part of 1872 he entered the firm of Stone & Read at Ooltewah as a salesman, and remained with this establishment until October, 1873. Mr. Read sold out to Mr. Stone in the spring of 1872, and Mr. Stone died in July, 1873. In January, 1874, he established a store of general merchandise at Ool-

tewah of his own, and from that date to the present he has been engaged in mercantile business at this place. Our subject is a first-class business man. He began life rather poor, but by industry and close application to business he has secured a fair competency. He now controls a business of about \$7,500 dollars annually. October 17, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca E. Caruthers, a most worthy lady, born in what is now James County, March 17, 1848. This excellent lady died November 2, 1884. This union resulted in one son, Willie F., born July 12, 1882. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and always supports that party; is a worthy and consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was a member of the same church.

Samuel I. Yarnell, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of Ooltewah, was born in Hamilton (now James) County, December 30, 1852. He is the eldest of five children of Dr. Jackson B. and Sophronia T. Yarnell. The father was of English descent, born in Knox County about 1815. For more than twenty years he was a practicing physician. He was a believer in the doctrines of the Baptist Church, and was a Whig. His death occurred in 1865 at Nashville, whither he had gone to be treated for paralysis. His ancestors came to America with William Penn. The mother of our subject, is of Irish extraction, born in Hamilton County, Tenn., about 1832. She was married in her native County, in 1850. She is a resident of James County, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The subject of our sketch received an excellent education at Sequatchie College. In 1874 he was elected circuit court clerk of James County, and re-elected in 1878 and 1882. September 25, 1886, he became the Democratic nominee for joint representative of Rhea, Meigs and James Counties. He was defeated by only forty-nine votes, although the Republican nominee for governor carried the three counties by 253 majority. Subject devoted his spare time to the reading of medicine under Dr. T. H. Roddy. In 1878-79 he attended a course of medical lectures at the Vanderbilt University; the fall of 1886 he returned to the university, and in the spring of 1887 received his diploma as an M. D. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Ooltewah. He is an esteemed and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

BRADLEY COUNTY.

J. N. Aikin, one of the prominent lawyers of Cleveland, is a son of Samuel J. and Martha L. (Brown) Aikin. His father was born in County Antrim, Ireland. When about seven years old he was brought by his parents to South Carolina. In 1825 he moved to Clifton, Tenn., where he married Miss Brown, a native of Bristol, Tenn. Soon after they moved to Bradley County. By trade he was a blacksmith. When the Indians were being moved West he had charge of the ambulance train. Soon after his return he died, in 1857, at the age of thirty-seven years. The mother died in 1873, sixty-nine years old. In their family were four children, three living—two sons and one daughter. Our subject was born August 14, 1833, in Bradley County, and while growing up received his education in the old field schools. He thus acquired sufficient education to teach, and for four years followed that calling. For a time he was circuit court clerk of Hamilton County. In 1861 he raised Company K, Forty-third Tennessee Infantry (Confederate States Army), and during the war led it as captain. Having returned he taught school for a time, and then turned his attention to the study of law, reading under Hon. D. M. Key and A. G. Welker. In 1867 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced in Charleston, Bradley County, till 1886, when he came to Cleveland. In 1861 he married Miss Amanda J. Coulter, of Hamilton County, by whom he has six children—two sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Samuel J., is a student at the naval academy of Annapolis; Paul is studying mechanics at Chattanooga. Both he and wife are Methodists. He is a Mason and a Democrat.

Dr. E. C. Anderson, a prominent physician of Cleveland, was born October 7, 1851, in Michigan. He is the younger of two sons of Henry E. and L. (Wood) Anderson. The parents are natives of Michigan, where they now reside. The father is a merchant. The subject of our sketch, received the best of educational advantages from school, college and private tutors. After reading medicine for two years he entered the Eclectic Medical Institution, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and graduated in 1878. He has had extensive hospital experience in Philadelphia, afterward at Cincinnati. In 1880 he came to Cleveland, where he has received an extensive and lucrative patronage. He has been United States examining surgeon for five years, and correspondent for some of the leading medical and literary journals of the country, and has contributed many valuable articles of interest to the profession. He is a Republican. In 1877 he married Miss Mary C. Legg, daughter of Col. M. W. Legg. Two children are the result of this union: Mary G. and Edwin M. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Episcopal Church, of which the Doctor is secretary of the vestry.

T. L. Bates, a prominent farmer of the Seventh Civil District, Bradley County, Tenn., was born in Franklin County, Ala., April 2, 1819, and is the son of Ezekiel and Hannah (Hill) Bates. The father was of Anglo-Irish descent and was born in Virginia, October 14, 1794, and died June 15, 1864. He came to Tennessee at a very early date, then married and moved to Alabama, and was there for two years. He then moved to Hay County, Tenn. He afterward moved to the Ocoee Purchase, Bradley County, Tenn. He was a very successful merchant and farmer. He had a good education, which he secured by his own efforts after his marriage. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was a Democrat. The mother was born in Georgia, February 13, 1796, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., January 19, 1837. She had a good education, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was the third of eleven children. He has a collegiate education, secured at Knoxville, Tenn. He worked on his father's farm until January 2, 1841, when he married Cynthia McCarty, who was born in Meigs County, Tenn., July 24, 1824, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., July 25, 1867. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was the daughter of B. V. and Sallie G. McCarty. Our subject's marriage resulted in the birth of eight children, two of them now living: Catherine H. and Cynthia J. The others died in infancy. July 29, 1868, our subject married Maryline Culton, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., April 11, 1842. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is the daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Culton of Dutch-Scotch descent. The union has resulted in eight children, six of them now living: Clementine A., Thomas L., Walter C., James M., Sarah M. and Nancy A. Those dead are Frederick A. and Henry C. When married our subject moved to his present location, and lived on this place until elected sheriff of Bradley County, then moved to Cleveland. He was re-elected two terms after this, then moved back to his farm. He was poor when he began, but now owns 360 acres. Besides this he owns two improved lots in Cleveland and two and a half acres of unimproved land in Cleveland. He is a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Master Mason, and was instrumental in instituting a lodge of that kind at Chatata. He at all times contributes to churches and schools, having very nearly paid for one church, and contributed largely to the female college at Cleveland.

P. L. Bible, contractor and builder of Cleveland, is a son of Henry and Rachel (Simmons) Bible, both natives of Greene County. Having married, they settled in Monroe County where he farmed. In their family were five children—four sons and one daughter. In 1837 the father died, and the mother moved to Polk County, where she died in 1877. Our subject was born in Monroe County, August 13, 1833. He was raised on the farm, and received a fair education. At the age of twenty-one years he began learning to make and lay brick, and after an apprenticeship of some two years he began taking contracts. In 1869 he came to Cleveland and has followed his trade since. He built the *Union Block*, McNelly corner, Jones' residence in Cleveland, Maury County, Ga., Courthouse, and many others in Bradley and adjoining counties. In 1866 he married Miss Amanda

Coleman, of Polk County, by whom two children: George and Herschel were born. After the death of his first wife he married, in 1875, Miss Mary Taylor, of Monroe County, by whom two children: Taylor and Maggie, were born. Both he and wife are Missionary Baptists. In 1861 he volunteered in Company B of Third Tennessee Infantry (Confederate States Army), as second lieutenant. After a year's service he raised Company B, of the Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry (Confederate States Army), which was mounted toward the close of the war. He was at first in Manassas, Chickasaw Bluff, Champion Hills, siege of Vicksburg, and was never away from his command during an engagement. He surrendered at Washington, Ga. At the close of the war he returned to his trade. He started in business with nothing, and has made all he has. He is a Master Mason and a Democrat. For some thirty years he has worked at his trade.

P. L. Bryan, a well known and prosperous farmer of the Seventh District, of Bradley County, was born December 1, 1822, in Sevier County, Tenn., a son of William and Lucy (Cote) Bryan. The father was of English-Irish descent, and a native of Sevier County, Tenn. He served as quartermaster in the war of 1812. By occupation he was a farmer, trader and stock-raiser. He was energetic and successful. In 1835 he moved to McMinn County, Tenn., where he died two years later. His wife was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., and died in McMinn County a few days later than her husband. They had nine children, P. L. being the third. He has a liberal education, attended the Holston College at New Market, Jefferson County, also at Cleveland, and several other places. After farming for twelve years he went to Athens, McMinn County, where he was engaged in the mercantile business seven years. He then moved to his present location, and has given his attention exclusively to farming. He now owns 320 acres, the greater portion under cultivation. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Master Mason and a Democrat. He is a generous supporter of all educational and public enterprises. In 1842 he married Anna M., daughter of Daniel and Mary Hooton. Mrs. Bryan was of Dutch descent, born in Washington County, Tenn., about 1824. She was well educated, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Her death occurred March 12, 1886. Nine children were born to this union: Mary M., Sarah E., William H., Daniel H., Alice A., Thomas L., Joseph A., Felix G. Lucy R. was born in McMinn County, and died in Bradley County.

James S. Byrd, a merchant and farmer of Bradley County, and a resident of Chatata, was born November 24, 1826, in Roane County. His parents were Joseph and Anna Byrd. The father was of Irish descent, born in Virginia about 1785. He came to Tennessee at an early date, and settled in Roane County, and there followed the occupation of a farmer. He took part in the war of 1812, and was colonel of the militia when the Cherokee Indians were removed. He died about 1855. His wife was also of Irish origin, born in Knox County in 1800, and died in Roane County in February, 1886. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the mother of twelve children, of whom our subject was the fifth. He received a fair education in his native county, and at Hiwassee College, Monroe County. He engaged in farming, in connection with which he was in the mercantile business with his father during 1849-50. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Union Army, Company I, First East Tennessee Infantry, and was commissioned quartermaster. He was in the battles of Logan's Field, Wild Cat, Murfreesboro, Kingston, was with Gen. Sherman in his famous march to the sea, and in numerous skirmishes. After three years of active and gallant service he returned to Roane County, where he lived for the following eight years. He then came to Bradley County, and purchased the farm on which he now lives, containing 250 acres; he also owns a farm of 200 acres in Roane County, all of which are the fruits of untiring energy and industry, as he began life a poor man. He is a Democrat, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a valuable and respected citizen. On October 18, 1865, he married Miss Narcissa T. McMillan, daughter of Col. Joseph and Terrisa W. McMillan. She was born in Bradley County, August 27, 1844; was educated at Cleveland, in the same county, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the mother of seven children: Joe R., Flora M., Samuel L., Standifer

J., Mary L., Augustus and Nena T., the latter of whom was born in February, 1877, and died October 21, of the same year. Col. Joseph McMillan, the father of Mrs. Byrd, was among the early settlers of Bradley County, in its early history; was a member of the State Senate, and was for many years an active and prominent citizen of the county. He died at a very advanced age.

Charles T. Campbell, merchant and manufacturer of Cleveland, was born January 21, 1847, in the city of which he is now a resident. His parents were W. I. and Onie W. (Carter) Campbell. The father was a native of Virginia, and came to Tennessee when a young man. In 1834 he married in Grainger County, where he resided some time, and then came to Cleveland. He was for many years a tailor, and afterward a merchant. He was a magistrate for fifteen years. He and his wife died at Cleveland. Of their six children, four sons and one daughter are living. All the sons are merchants, the third of whom is our subject. He received a good academic education, and clerked a number of years. In 1872 he bought out a firm, and has continued the business since that time. In 1886 he purchased an interest in the Cleveland Chair Factory. Under his management they are doing a flourishing business, and turn out 400 chairs per day. He is a trustee of the Centenary Female College, an Odd Fellow, and a Mason. For twenty years he has been associated with the commercial interests of Cleveland, and has met with uniform success. In 1874 he married Miss Sallie Reeder, a native of Cleveland, by whom he has had three children: Guy R., Charlie B. and Lillie. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Methodist Church.

W. P. Campbell, agent at Cleveland for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, was born in Cleveland, February 19, 1854, a son of W. I. Campbell. Our subject was educated in the city schools, spending most of his time in his father's store. After learning telegraphy under Samuel Reese at Cleveland, he took charge of an office at Yellow Sulphur Springs, Va. He soon afterward returned to Tennessee, and for nine years was stationed at Bristol and Greeneville. In 1881 he took charge of the Cleveland office, where he has since been. He has now been fifteen years in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and thirteen years in the employ of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and has never lost exceeding a month's time, and has the entire confidence and respect of the companies which he has so long and so faithfully served. He is a stockholder in the bank of Cleveland, and a staunch Democrat. In 1874 he married Miss Florence A. Britton, a native of Greeneville, Tenn., who has borne him four children, three of whom are living: Ethel, Onie and John P. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are consistent members of the Methodist Church South.

Hon. John G. Carter, a prominent citizen and farmer of Bradley County, was born April 14, 1823, in Pittsylvania County, Va., of which State his parents were also natives. The father was born in 1786, and immigrated to Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1826. In 1844 he moved to Cleveland, Bradley County. He began life as a farmer, and afterward became a blacksmith. He was a Whig and after the war a Democrat. He died in 1878 at his son's home, where he had resided since 1869. His wife was born in 1795 and died in 1878. They were married in 1812 in their native State, where they spent the following fifteen years. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and parents of six children, of whom our subject is fifth. He received a common-school education in Jefferson County. In 1838, November 10, at the age of fifteen, he went to Cleveland and entered the store of P. G. Lea, as salesman, beginning on a salary of \$50 dollars per annum. He remained nine years, the last four of which he received \$200 per annum. In August, 1847, he went to Charleston, S. C., and engaged as clerk in the mercantile business for nine years with J. S. & L. Bowie & Co. In about seventeen years he lost but two weeks' time, and was not required to make that up; the six following years was a partner in the firm, in their wholesale dry goods business in Charleston, S. C. From 1861 to 1863 he traveled in East Tennessee, Alabama and north Georgia in the interest of his house, their trade being extensive. He was in Charleston at the outbreak of the war, and saw the floating battery, which was constructed of railroad iron and palmetto, and which was used in the attack on Fort Sumter. The fall of 1863 he entered the Confederate Army,

enlisting in Col. Rowan's regiment, under command of Capt. Blair. He was in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, after which he procured a substitute, and returned home on account of ill health. In the spring of 1864 he re-entered the army, and remained until May, 1865, when he was paroled at Memphis, Tenn. The last year of the service he had a narrow escape from death in an encounter with a party of guerrillas in Georgia. At the close of the war his business in Charleston was insolvent but the debts were compromised and settled in after years. In the fall of 1865 he entered the wholesale boot and shoe house of R. M. Pomeroy & Co., in Cincinnati, on a salary of \$3,000 for the first six months, and after that time of \$5,000 per annum. In July, 1866, he located his family at Cleveland, Tenn., and went to New York City, engaging as salesman in the wholesale dry goods house of Evans, Gardner & Co., where he remained four years, receiving a salary of \$5,000 per annum. In 1874 he returned to Bradley County, and settled at his present place of residence, which he purchased in 1867. He had become tired of traveling, and desired to be more with his family. He has been engaged in farming, and has been a successful agriculturist, and now owns about 450 acres. However, he continued to work about five months in the year for the New York company, receiving \$1,000 per month while in New York. In 1880 he was elected to State Senate from the Seventh Senatorial District. In 1882 he was re-elected. He is a staunch Democrat. Although not a member of any church he is a firm believer in the Christian faith, and a moral, honest man and worthy citizen. January 13, 1853, he married Miss Dorthula A., daughter of James W. Inman. To this union were born three sons and three daughters, four of whom are living. Mrs. Carter was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She died in 1875. December 25, 1876, our subject wedded his sister-in-law, Miss Myra Inman. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and mother of two sons and one daughter.

John B. Cate, a prominent planter of the First District, was born April 18, 1810, in Jefferson County, East Tenn., a son of Thomas and Avey (Willhite) Cate. The father was a native of Virginia, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., where he immigrated with his family at an early day, and made a settlement in that county before the departure of the Indians. He was a farmer. His wife was a native of South Carolina. Our subject is the fifth of nine children. He received a good common-school education in McMinn County. In 1834 he came to Bradley County, settling among the Indians, in what is now the Second District. In 1838 he immigrated to Van Buren County, Iowa, and remained fourteen years. In 1852 he returned to Polk County, where for twenty-three years he was a citizen. In 1875 he returned to Bradley County. After renting the farm upon which he lives for two years, he purchased it, and now owns about 500 acres. He is, perhaps, the oldest living settler of the Ocoee Purchase. He was here at the organization of Bradley County, and was a juror at the first term of the court. He is a Republican, and highly esteemed citizen. December 29, 1829, he married Miss Tanzy Brandon, whose parents came from Virginia at an early date, and settled in the Hiwassee Purchase. Mrs. Cate died in Polk County, December 10, 1874. Her children all died in infancy. Our subject's second union was with Miss Sarah Griffin, who was born in Polk County, July 18, 1842, a daughter of Sanders and Susan A. Griffin. This last marriage has resulted in the birth of one son and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Cate are active and consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Later: On the 28th of March, 1887, Mr. Cate died, his death being a serious loss to the community and a severe blow to his family.

V. A. Clemmer, editor and proprietor of the *Cleveland Banner-News*, was born June 9, 1856, in Polk County. His father was a native of North Carolina, and was brought by his parents when about two years of age to Polk County, where he spent his life as a farmer. By his first marriage there was one son and two daughters. His second wife was Elizabeth Higgins, a native of South Carolina, who came to Polk County when a child. To this union five sons and two daughters were born. The fourth child, our subject, was raised on the farm, receiving but limited educational advantages. In 1883, in partnership with a friend, also a young farmer, he established the *Polk County News*. Neither of them had ever written an article nor set a line. With determination to succeed they went to

work, and in a short time were able to perform any part of the service. Ere long our subject became sole proprietor, soon afterward purchasing the *Cleveland Banner*, and consolidated the papers. His success as a journalist is highly creditable, for he began comparatively in the dark. He is a warm Democrat, and universally popular man. In 1876 he married Miss Emma Russell, of Polk County, who died six years later.

R. L. Cleveland, a merchant of Cleveland, was born in Bradley County, December 15, 1849, a son of Jesse F. and Caroline (Sprigus) Cleveland. The father was born in Monroe County, and when a young man came to Bradley County, where he married a native of the county. He was a farmer by occupation, a Whig, and after the war a Democrat. He died in 1876, and his wife in 1873. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom four sons and three daughters are living. The grandfather, Cleveland, was a pioneer settler of East Tennessee. Our subject was educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one, with a small capital, he began selling goods in the northern portion of Bradley County. In 1882 he came to Cleveland, where he has since been successfully engaged in merchandising. By industry and prompt attention to business he has secured a fair share of this world's goods. He is a staunch Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Seymour and Blair. In 1873 he married Saboma Davis, a native of Bradley County, who has borne him four sons and one daughter. Mr. Cleveland is a Southern Methodist.

James Cook, a well known planter of Bradley County, is a native of East Tennessee, born in Blount County, May 17, 1820, and son of Alexander and Leveia (Ball) Cook. The father was of Irish descent. The mother's descent is not known, but she was a native of Tennessee. The father was born in North Carolina in 1791, and died in Blount County April 4, 1864. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1793, and died in Blount County in January, 1866. The parents were married in Blount County, and spent their days there. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during life. He was a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the third of eleven children. He secured a good academic education in his youth in Blount County, and, having selected farming for an occupation in life, began at an early age the cultivation of the soil. In 1859 he came to Bradley County, and purchased and settled where he now lives, and since that date to the present has given his attention exclusively to farming; at different times he has traded in live stock. Our subject has been an enterprising business man, and now owns upward of 780 acres of land in Bradley County. He has a large and commodious brick residence. On January 7, 1847, he married Miss Lucinda Henry, a most excellent lady, a native of Blount County, born April 9, 1832. This union has resulted in the birth of six children—three sons and three daughters—two sons dead. Our subject is a decided Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Christian religion, and a man of good moral character.

J. M. Crow, a prosperous merchant of Cleveland, was born in McMinn County, July 1, 1830, a son of John H. and Susan (Wagoner) Crow. The father was born in County Feramanuer, Ireland. When young he immigrated to North Carolina, where he married. Soon afterward he came to McMinn County, Tenn. He was a farmer by occupation, and at one time a constable. His death occurred in 1866. The mother died in 1852. Their family consisted of four sons and five daughters. Our subject was educated in the old field schools, and raised on the farm. In 1852 he began the mercantile business at Athens, continuing till 1857, when he came to Cleveland, and engaged in the foundry business. During the war he was bookkeeper for Gen. Green. After the surrender he returned to Cleveland, walking from Knoxville. Thirty five cents was the amount of capital he possessed. After clerking, he opened a store in 1866, and has since been engaged in the mercantile trade. He has been very successful, and is an able business man. He owns a large brick building, and carries a first-class stock. He is a staunch Democrat, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1867 he married Miss Susan Bower, a native of Cleveland, by whom he has had seven children, of whom five sons and one daughter are living. Mr. and Mrs. Crow are consistent and highly respected members of the Methodist Church South.

John P. Davis, planter and miller of Bradley County, was born in McMinn County, April 23, 1843, the son of Henry B. and Nancy (Pickens) Davis. The father was of Scotch descent, and it is not known of what extraction the mother was, but her ancestors probably came from England. The father was born in Roane County, Tenn., April 26, 1817, and died in Bradley County, near Cleveland, April 13, 1882. The mother was a native of South Carolina, was born in Pendleton District, September 14, 1817, and is still living, a resident of Cleveland. The parents were married in McMinn County November 28, 1838. After their marriage they came to Bradley County, where they lived two or three years, then moved back to McMinn County, and resided there up to the year 1851, at which time they went to Cleveland and permanently settled. The father organized the stock company that built the Cleveland Flouring Mill, and for a number of years superintended the interests of the mill. He organized the stock company that established the first bank in Cleveland after the war. Mr. Davis was a stockholder and a director of this bank until his death. He was also connected with the E. V. & G. R. R. as a director for several years, and was a stockholder for a number of years. In his political views he was in sympathy with the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the second of six children and the only son. He secured a liberal education in his youth, and attended Hiwassee College. He began life for himself by entering the employ of the Government of the United States, in June, 1863, as wagon master of Gen. James Spears' brigade, continued about two months, then was clerk in the commissary department in the same brigade three months, was then forage master two months. He returned home in January, 1864, and was engaged in farming until the 1st of August, at which time he was employed as forage master by Capt. Harvey at Cleveland; remained in Harvey's employ about three months, then served nine months as clerk in the commissary department under Lieut. John Mitchell. After the war he returned home, and, in partnership with his father and John Osment, went into the mercantile business at Cleveland, and continued fourteen months. In August, 1866, he went to Georgetown, established a store of general merchandise, and thus continued until October, 1868. He was also engaged in farming two years at this place. In the fall of 1868 he purchased and settled on a farm on Candy Creek, in the Tenth District, six miles north of Cleveland, remaining eleven years. In 1879 he purchased and settled where he now lives, which is the home place of his father-in-law. He now owns upward of 580 acres in Bradley County, and a large water grist and saw mill on Mouse Creek. On September 20, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Cleveland, who was born in Bradley County, October 30, 1847. This union has resulted in five children—two sons and two daughters living and one son dead. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His wife is a member of the same church. He has served the church as steward, and is now recording steward of the Charleston Circuit, and has been sent for the last three years as a delegate to the Holston Annual Conference. He is also secretary of the joint board of finance of the Holston Conference.

William A. Denton was born in McMinn County, at Athens, November 13, 1829. His parents were James and Mary (Grady) Denton. Both were of Irish descent. The father was a native of Virginia, was born in Wythe County in October, 1805, and died in Parker County, Tex., January 28, 1873. The mother was born in Pickens District, S. C., in 1812, and died in Parker County, Tex., in January, 1887. Our subject's ancestors can be traced back three or four generations. The grandparents on his father's side were James and Dorcas (Mitchell) Denton. The grandfather, James Denton, was born, lived and died in Virginia, and was one of that State's early and prominent farmers. The grandparents on the mother's side were William and Susan (Eaves) Grady. The name Grady was at first O'Grady, but the O was dropped by William Grady. These persons, as well as the grandparents on the father's side, were originally from Ireland. William Grady was a South Carolinian. Our subject's parents were married in McMinn County in 1827, and lived there after their marriage about seven years, then moved to Monroe County, and remained seven years. In 1840 they removed to Polk County, remaining twenty-eight years. In 1868 they returned to Monroe County, and remained two years, after which

they went back to Polk, and lived again in that county one year, then came to Bradley County, lived one year, and in 1872 immigrated to Texas and settled in Parker County, where they died. The father was by trade a brick mason, but farmed also. He was an old line Whig, and a member of the Methodist Church. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the eldest of a large family of children. He secured a good academic education in his youth, in Polk County. He began life as a merchant, and was engaged in the mercantile business at Benton, Polk County, from 1851 to 1859. Before he commenced business for himself he was a salesman in the firm of J. L. McClary, of Benton. In the spring of 1860 he purchased and settled on a farm in Polk County, where he lived eight years. In 1868 he sold his farm, went to Benton and lived there two years. These two years he was clerk of the circuit court of Polk County. In 1870 he came to Bradley County, purchased and settled where he now lives. He has made trading in live stock rather of a specialty. He now owns upward of 1,400 acres in Bradley and Polk Counties. On his home farm in Bradley County there is an iron ore vein, one and one-half miles in length, that is attracting considerable attention among speculators. On January 4, 1855, he married Miss Mary McClary, who was born in McMinn County in December, 1837. Her parents were Robert W. and Mary McClary. They had nine children—five sons and four daughters—four sons are dead. Our subject is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Northern branch.

J. B. Fillaner, proprietor of the Cleveland Tannery, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America in 1870. He established his tannery in 1877, and through hard work and good management has met with success and prosperity.

Andrew J. Fletcher, circuit court clerk of Bradley County, was born March 11, 1861, in Greene County. He is the eldest of the two sons and three daughters born to Andrew J. and Emma (Hickey) Fletcher, both natives of East Tennessee. The father was an eminent lawyer. He was State senator two or three terms, and speaker of the Senate one term. During the administration of Brownlow, and till 1870, he was Secretary of State. He died in 1870. His first marriage was with Miss Catherine Smith, by whom he had one son and three daughters. His second wife, and mother of our subject, is still living. Andrew J. Fletcher was raised on a farm, with but meager educational advantages. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching school and studying law. He was admitted to the bar in 1885, and the following year was elected to his present position. He is a staunch Republican, universally known and highly respected, and is the youngest man ever elected to a county office in Bradley County, defeating two of the most popular men in the county in the Republican nominating convention: M. R. M. Burke, superintendent of public instruction, and R. W. LeWidge, who had been circuit court clerk for eight years previous.

J. H. Gaut, the oldest attorney in Cleveland, was born in McMinn County November 25, 1824. He is a son of James and Rozamond (Irwin) Gaut. The parents were born and married in East Tennessee. The father was a farmer; he died in 1875, at the age of eighty-eight. The mother died in 1869, in her seventy-sixth year. Nine children were born to them, of whom only John C., a prominent lawyer and citizen of Nashville, and our subject are living. The subject of this sketch received his early education in the old field schools, after which he entered the East Tennessee University, teaching and attending school in turn. He then read law under his brother's guidance, and in 1849 was admitted to the bar. For thirty-seven years he has had an extensive practice, and served on the supreme bench, by appointment of Gov. Hawkins. In 1865-66 he was a representative in the General Assembly of Tennessee, and in 1885-86 a senator in same. In 1886 he was candidate for chancellor in the third chancery division of Tennessee, and was defeated by only 225 votes. Our subject is in his sixty-second year, but retains all the vigor and brilliancy of his early days. In 1849 he married Miss Sarah E. Isbell, who died in 1864. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and mother of three sons, all living. In 1866 our subject married Ella A., daughter of Judge Lucky. To this second union two sons and four daughters were born. Mr. Gaut is an active and esteemed member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

S. P. Gaut, attorney at law, Cleveland, Tenn., was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., on the 16th of April, 1835. He was the third child of Joseph and Delila (Jones) Gaut. His father was a prosperous farmer, and died at the ripe age of eighty-seven. His mother died at the age of eighty years and three months. He was educated at Mossy Creek College, and afterward studied law at Cleveland, Tenn., at which place he has devoted his time to his profession, ever since the late war. In 1870 he was a member of the State Constitutional convention. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Missionary Baptist. He is a Council Mason, strongly favors prohibition, and shares liberally the esteem and confidence of those who know him best. In December, 1861, he married Miss Fannie A. Anderson, of Alabama, a most estimable lady, by whom he has four sons; the eldest, David A., is now a practicing attorney at Cleveland, Tenn.

Rufus L. Graves, an enterprising merchant of Charleston, was born September 19, 1825, at Abingdon, Washington Co., Va., the eldest of ten children of Henry W. and Alcey (Soule) Graves. Both parents were natives of Virginia; the father was born at Petersburg about 1800. He immigrated to Tennessee in 1849, and for twenty-five years lived at Charleston. About 1866 he moved to Dalton, Ga., where he died about 1880. He was a cabinet-maker, a Whig and a worthy citizen. His wife was born at Abingdon about 1805, and married at same place in 1823. She died at Dalton, Ga., in 1882. Both were earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Rufus L. Graves worked in his father's shop until his twentieth year, when he engaged as salesman in the store of L. W. Earnest, of Dalton. In 1850 he went to California, where for two years he was in the trading and mining business. In 1852 he returned to Tennessee. In 1854 he went to Charleston, S. C., and for two years was employed in the wholesale house of Chamberlain, Miler & Co. After his return to Bradley County, Tenn., he was for some time in partnership with G. W. Alexander in agricultural, grain and commission business at Charleston. In 1859, with J. M. and T. J. Knox, he established a general merchandise store, which he continued two years. After forming one year, he returned to Charleston, and again became interested in merchandising; since which time he has been in same business, but with different firms. His partner is now Mr. James McKamy. May 13, 1856, he married Miss Amanda Weir, who died January 12, 1866. To their union three children were born, two of whom are living. March 7, 1867, he wedded Miss Helena Brazelton, who has borne him three sons and two daughters. Our subject is a firm Democrat and liberal contributor to all charitable and public institutions. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

James S. Hancock (deceased), proprietor of the J. S. Hancock Planing Mill, Cleveland, Tenn., was born in 1845, near Bucktown, Polk County. He was a son of Capt. William Hancock, who was a farmer of Polk County. The subject of this sketch was for a short time engaged in the provision business, in which he did not succeed, and quit with \$30 in his favor. He then turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, for which he had a natural inclination. He at first worked for 40 cents per day, and boarded himself, but soon received better wages, and in course of time was able to open a shop for himself. In the beginning the machine was run by a man at a crank, afterward by horse power, and finally he had a full line of machinery run by steam. In 1867 he married Miss Fannie Childress, a native of Georgia, and graduate of the Masonic Institute at Cleveland. Four sons and two daughters were born to this union. Mr. Hancock died in 1886, leaving a valuable estate. Since his death Mrs. Hancock has been at the head of the business, doing the corresponding, and attending to other important matters. She is assisted by her children, and has succeeded in a highly creditable manner.

C. L. Hardwick, superintendent of the Cleveland Woolen Mills, was born February 14, 1827, at the Cherokee Agency, now Charleston, Tenn. He is the eldest son of John and Jane (Montgomery) Hardwick. Both were natives of Georgia, and were raised and married there; they came to Bradley County in 1826. Thirteen children were born to this union, of whom four sons and four daughters are living. The father was a contractor and builder. The grandfather, Montgomery, was agent for the Cherokee Nation. Our subject received a fair education, and at the age of eighteen, began clerking for his

board and clothes. In 1851 he became partner in the firm of Tibbs & Hardwick. In 1857 he broke up, and began merchandising for himself. In 1862 he purchased a farm, which he worked until 1867; he then returned to Cleveland, and opened a store. In 1880, in partnership with J. H. Parker, he established the Cleveland Woolen Mills, at an expense of about \$75,000. They employed sixty hands, and turned out about 1,500 yards of jeans per day. Our subject also owns a bank in Dalton, Ga., and another in Cedartown, Ga., each run by his sons. He is one of the most able and prosperous business men of this section, and for forty-one years has been closely and successfully associated with the commercial interests of Cleveland. He has donated liberally for the building and perpetuity of the Centenary Female College. He is a Council Mason and staunch Democrat. In 1851 he married Miss Isabella Tucker, of Bradley County. Twelve children were born to them, of whom seven sons and three daughters are living. Our subject and wife are active and esteemed members of the Methodist Church South.

G. R. Hatcher, proprietor of the Hatcher House, the leading hotel of Cleveland, was born in North Carolina, July 1, 1834. He is the only child of Charles F. and Nannie (Pettit) Hatcher. The father was born in Virginia. At the age of sixteen he began slave trading, carrying them from Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to New Orleans. He continued this business until the emancipation. He amassed an extensive fortune, which he afterward lost. He came to Polk County, in 1838, and died in 1865, at the age of sixty-six. The mother was born, raised and married in North Carolina, and is now in her eighty-fifth year. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm, and received a good education. In 1862 he entered the Confederate Army, of the Fourth Georgia Cavalry, and remained in active service until the close of the war. In 1865 he came to Cleveland penniless, but, receiving \$400 from a friend, he began merchandising. For several years he had a flourishing trade. In 1870 he embarked in the hotel business. The house was small, but by judicious management, he was, in 1883, able to build the house he now occupies, on the old stand. It contains thirty-one rooms, is commodious and pleasant, and receives an extensive patronage. Mr. Hatcher has become well known to the traveling public, to whom he is always attentive and courteous. He is a Mason and a Democrat. In 1861 he married Martha Vest, of Polk County, who bore him one son. After her death he wedded Elizabeth Williams, of New York. To this union two sons and two daughters have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

M. P. Hawk, of the firm of Hawk & Tipton, dealers in hardware, stoves and tinware, Cleveland, Tenn., is the son of William H. and Mahulda (Anderson) Hawk. The father was a native of East Tennessee, and the mother of Virginia, and when a girl came to Tennessee. They were married in Hawkins County, and after living in Knox County came to Bradley, where Mr. Hawk farmed and blacksmithed. Both were active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family were seven children—two sons and five daughters. Our subject was born in Bradley County, July 14, 1854, was raised on a farm, and received a good average education. At nineteen years of age he began to learn the tinner's trade under W. W. Wood, of Cleveland. After working for him five years he became his partner, and two years later bought him out. In 1886 E. C. Tipton joined him, and they now run two stores in Cleveland. In 1876 he married Emma A. Bowu, who died two years later. In 1880 he married Sallie A. Dodson, by whom two children—Theone and Karl were born. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and she of the Episcopal. He was alderman at the time the public school was put on its present footing. He is a Mason. As a business man he has been very successful, having started as a day laborer. He arose by his own efforts to what he now is. Politically he is independent, voting for the man rather than the party. They work five hands in the manufacture of tinware, roofing and cornice work.

Henry B. Henegar, a prominent citizen and planter of Charleston, was born February 26, 1815 in Greene County. His parents were Capt. Henry and Charlotte (Henderson) Henegar. They were of German-Irish descent, and natives of Greene County. The father was born November 15, 1785, and died in his native county, February 19, 1839.

He was by trade a saddler, in connection with which he carried on farming. He took part in the war of 1812, was also captain of a company in the Thirty-ninth Tennessee Regiment, which was under command of Col. John Williams. He was a Whig. His wife was born October 18, 1788, and died June 18, 1853. They were married May 21, 1807, and became parents of ten children. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the fifth child. He was educated in the common schools. In 1836 he went to Missouri, where for two years he was a book agent. The summer of 1838 he returned to Tennessee, and entered the employ of John Ross, the celebrated chief of the Cherokee Indians, as quartermaster. He accompanied the Indians to their possessions, west of the Mississippi River, and remained with them until December, 1839. In January, 1840, he landed in Greene County, Tenn., and that year farmed, from which time until 1848 he was engaged in trading live stock to Florida. In the winter of 1847-48 he went to Mexico; for several months was contractor at Jalapa, under Maj. Sam. Milligan, and returned to Tennessee, in July, 1848. September 11, 1849, he married Miss Margaret, a daughter of Col. Luke Lea, of Tennessee, who served gallantly under Gen. Jackson in the Florida and Indian wars. For four years he was a member of Congress from East Tennessee, and for thirty years was cashier of the State bank, and register of the State land office of Tennessee. In 1849 he was appointed to the Fort Leavenworth Indian agency, by President Taylor. He discharged the complicated duties of this office with the same efficiency and satisfaction which ever characterized his official life. He met a sudden and sad death, June 17, 1851, by a fall from his horse. Mrs. Henegar was born at Knoxville, Tenn. She is a cultured, Christian woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Of the eight children born to this union, one son and three daughters are living. Soon after Mr. Henegar's marriage, he moved to Kansas City, Mo., to assist his father-in-law. He remained there about two years. The early part of 1852 he settled in Charleston, where he now resides. He has been chiefly engaged in mercantile business and farming, and has been unusually successful. He now owns 7,000 acres of land in Texas, North Carolina and Tennessee. He is not connected with any church, but is a moral, worthy and respected man. He has taken no part in politics since the close of the civil war, adhering to no party lines, always voting for those measures he deemed for the best interest of his country. He was a staunch Union man, being the only man in his town who cast a vote for no separation in 1861, when the State voted out, and is now a strong advocate for prohibition, believing there is more good to result from the success of the measure than anything ever before presented to the people of Tennessee for their approval.

Judge John B. Hoyl, retired attorney of Cleveland, was born in McMinn County, May 27, 1828, and is the son of Rev. T. L. and Anna (Fagan) Hoyl. The father was born in North Carolina, and the mother in Virginia; both came to Tennessee in early life, and were married in McMinn County in 1825. His chief occupation was farming, but he was a local Methodist Episcopal minister. In 1857 he came to Bradley County, where the mother died in 1858. The father moved to Georgia soon after, and died in 1871, being sixty-nine years of age. In this family were seven children—six sons and one daughter. One of the boys, L. C., is a lawyer of Georgia; one, J. D., a physician of Alabama. The second child, our subject, was raised on the farm, and received his early education in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he entered Holston College, and graduated in 1848. He then read law under Hon. George W. Rowles, of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1850. He first practiced at Benton, Polk County. In 1855 he came to Cleveland, and formed a partnership with his old preceptor two years. In 1862 he went out in Capt. A. M. Beagle's company, and soon after was transferred to Gen. Vaughn's staff as brigade commissary. After his surrender at Vicksburg, and after a parole of fifty-one weeks, he joined Vaughn in Virginia. At the close of the war he came back to Cleveland and practiced until 1870, when he was chosen circuit judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, holding the office eight years. In 1857 he married, Martha L. Gill, of Tennessee, by whom four children were born, all of whom died in infancy. In 1872 his wife died. In 1884 he married Mrs. Gussie Parker, who was born in Texas, but raised in East Tennessee, and by her he had one child who died in infancy. He and his

wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Politically he is a Democrat.

John Hughes, a prominent farmer and miller of the Third District, was born April 16, 1840, in Bradley County. He is the son of Leander and Mary Hughes, both natives of Virginia. The father was born about 1795, of Welsh descent. After spending some time in White, Monroe and McMinn Counties he came, in 1839, to Bradley County, where, he died in 1869. He was a prosperous farmer and mill-wright, and was well educated. The mother was born about 1791, and died in 1876. She was the mother of six children, of whom our subject is the youngest. The latter was at Lexington, Ky., one year during the war, in the Government service. March 22, 1870, he married Caroline, daughter of D. C. and Betsy Cowan, who was born in Bradley County September 30, 1849. She is well educated, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of eight children: Leander C., James B., Mary J., Lula, Ella M. and Josiah L. Those deceased are Amanda E. and Sarah I. Mr. Hughes and his brother, Josiah L., own 600 acres of valuable land, and their mill. They are in good circumstances, energetic and able men. Our subject is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an advocate of general education and supporter of all public enterprises, and a staunch Republican.

Thomas B. Jones was born in New York, in Rutherford County, September 9, 1835, the son of Andrew J. and Rhoda (Calahan) Jones, both being of Welsh descent and natives of North Carolina. The father was born in 1812, and died in Sevier County, Ark., in August, 1875. The mother was a few years younger than the father, and died about the year 1843, in East Tennessee. The parents were married in their native State, and lived in North Carolina after their marriage about seven years, after which they settled in Cooke County, where the mother died about 1843. The father remained in Cooke County about four years; in the meantime, in 1846, he was married to Miss Susan Busler, and in 1848 he immigrated to Georgia and settled in Walker County. He remained there until 1857, and in the meantime was high sheriff of Catoosa County four years (two terms); was also engaged in farming. In the spring of 1857 he went to Arkansas and settled in Sevier County, where he died. He was a Democrat and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the third of six children. He remained in Georgia until 1865, engaged in farming. In 1865 he settled in the suburbs of the city of Chattanooga, at the foot of Lookout Mountain. Here he purchased a small farm, and rented a large farm near by, of 600 acres, to which, for thirteen years, he gave his exclusive attention. In February, 1887, he sold out a portion of his possession near Chattanooga, and came to Bradley County, near Charleston, and bought a farm of nearly 200 acres. He now owns property at Chattanooga worth over \$5,000, and the farm he now lives on cost him \$3,500. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, and a believer of the Baptist persuasion. On April 2, 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Maria A. Brumett, a native of Tennessee, born June 3, 1836. This union has resulted in the birth of four children—two sons and two daughter—one son dead. Our subject entered the Confederate States service in the spring of 1863, enlisting in Company D, First Georgia Regiment of Volunteers. E. M. Dodson was captain of the company. Col. Smith commanded the regiment. He served with credit until the close of the war; was on the coast the most of the time, but took part in several skirmishes and battles. On the first day of the battle at Chickamauga Creek, late in the evening he received a wound in the right arm, which disabled him for several weeks.

James M. Johnston (deceased), a son of Josiah and Hester (Walker) Johnston, was born in Blount County, Tenn., September 5, 1813. He lived in his native county till 1837, when, with his parents, he came to Bradley County, where he died in 1881. He was one of the first and most successful merchants of Cleveland, and interested in farming. He was a staunch Democrat. In 1852 he wedded Mrs. Sarah Herriford, *nee* Tucker. She was the widow of Paul Herriford, who was shot in 1849 by a man with whom he had some business difficulty. To this union one daughter was born. The marriage with Mr. Johnston resulted in the birth of five sons and two daughters. The Johnston family has for many years been among the best known and most highly respected in this section of the country.

Samuel Julian, a well known citizen and planter of the Second District, was born August 28, 1819, in Blount County. He is the fifth of eight children born to Rev. Isham and Elizabeth (Patterson) Julian, who were of Irish-French descent, and natives of Rutherford County, N. C. The father was born January 28, 1785, and married to our subject's mother in 1811, in his native State. He immigrated to Blount County, Tenn., and remained until 1833, when he went to McMinn County, then to Bradley County, in 1848, where he died November 7, 1885, in his ninety-first year. He was an influential and useful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Julian Chapel, near Chatata was named in honor of him. He was licensed to preach in 1842, ordained deacon in 1846, and elder in 1850. He and his son, George, were licensed and ordained at the same time. Mr. Julian was three times married, his son above named performing the ceremony twice. Subject's mother was born in 1792, and died in Bradley County, about 1850. Samuel Julian received a good education in Blount and McMinn Counties. He has always been engaged in farming, and with great success. He owns 350 acres of fine land in Bradley County, on Big Chatata Creek. He is a staunch Republican. October 8, 1839, he married Miss Mary B., daughter of James and Mary Smith, deceased. Mr. Julian was born in South Carolina June 21, 1819. They have no children but have raised several orphans. They now have Lula M. (daughter of Samuel D. J. Julian, deceased), subject's niece. She was born February 21, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Julian are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Robert P. Julian, a well known resident and planter of the First District, was born November 1, 1831, in Blount County, East Tennessee. He is the sixth of seven children born to Rev. Isham and Elizabeth (Patterson) Julian. They were of French-Irish descent, and natives of Rutherford County, N. C. (For lives of parents see sketch of Samuel Julian.) Robert P. received a good education in McMinn County. His chief occupation has been farming, and he has made live stock raising a specialty. He began comparatively poor, but by economy and industry has secured a fair share of this world's goods. He owns 430 acres of land in the county, some improved property in Cleveland, and a half interest in a large water flouring mill on Chatata Creek. He had the misfortune to lose his right hand by a circular saw in his mill, in 1883. December 24, 1839 he married Miss R. Bond, who was born in McMinn County, April 23, 1823. To their union twelve children were born of whom four sons and six daughters are living. Mr. and Mrs. Julian are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

M. L. Julian, trustee of Bradley County, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., January 15, 1841, but was principally raised and educated in Bradley County. He is the eldest of five sons and seven daughters of R. P. and Rosanna (Bond) Julian. The parents were born, raised, married and resided in McMinn County. In 1847 they came to Bradley County. They are active and esteemed members of the Methodist Church. The grandfather, Julian, was a Methodist minister more than sixty years, being one of the pioneer preachers of East Tennessee. He lived to the full age of ninety-one. The Julian family is of French origin. They came to America before the Revolution, and settled in North Carolina. Our subject taught school for four years, and then became station agent at Chatata, remaining in the office about fifteen years. At the same time he was engaged in merchandising. He was elected county trustee in 1884, and still retains that position. He is a staunch Republican, a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1862 he married Miss Mary S. Smith, of Hamilton County. Both are members of the Methodist Church.

F. P. Kanester, merchant of Cleveland, was born in Polk County, May 15, 1852. He is the son of Reuben Kanester, a native of Virginia, who came to Sevier County, Tenn., at the age of six years, where he grew up and married Paulina Henderson, a native of that county. Soon after that they moved to Polk County in 1828. The father was a farmer by occupation. He was a magistrate about seventeen years, besides filling minor offices. In 1886 he died, being seventy-nine years old. The mother still lives at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were eight children, seven living—two sons and five daughters. Mr. Kanester is of German descent on his father's side and Scotch

on his mother's. He is the youngest son, was raised on a farm, and received a good English education, making his own way. After teaching a time, and saving his money, he went into the mercantile business at Benton, Polk County, with a capital of about \$700. Having been burned out he came to Cleveland in 1884, and has done a good business since. In 1876 he married Miss S. E. Milburn, daughter of Rev. Jacob L. Milburn. By her he had three children: Ney, Sudie and Leafa. His wife is a Cumberland Presbyterian. For two years he was county superintendent of Polk County. He is a Knight of Honor, and has held the highest office in the subordinate lodge. In politics he is a Democrat. He has done a good real estate business in which he has been very successful.

Samuel Kibler, a resident of Chatata, was born in Washington County, Tenn., November 26, 1848, and is the son of Montgomery and Barbara (Garber) Kibler. M. Kibler, the father, was of German descent, was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1815, and is still living in Bradley County, Tenn. He moved to McMinn County, in 1856 and to Bradley in 1860. He has been a farmer all his life, but for the last fifteen years has been in the mercantile business at Chatata. He has been postmaster at Chatata since 1867, and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a Master Mason; was formerly a Whig. Barbara, the mother, was of German descent, born near Abingdon, Va., in 1816, and died in Bradley County May 2, 1886. She was a member of the Christian Church. Our subject was the third of six children. He worked on his father's farm until the war, then enlisted in the Union service, in the cavalry, for three years, and was in very active service in Gen. Spaulding's command. After the close of the war he went to school for three years, part of the time to Calhoun Academy, and Madisonville Academy for the rest of the three years. After his return in 1869 he began in the mercantile business with his father, but for the last three years has been connected with his brother Jacob. They now carry a stock of goods worth \$3,000. He is a Republican, is a member of the Christian Church, is a Council Mason and has served the Blue Lodge for six years as Master, and has held other important positions. February 13, 1873, he married Miss Alice Julian, who was born in Bradley County, Tenn., December 1, 1852. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is the daughter of R. P. and Rosana (Bond) Julian. This union has resulted in the birth of two children: Raymond and Maude.

James M. Knox, a well known, retired merchant, of Bradley County, and a resident of Charleston, was born July 11, 1822, in Gwinnett County, Ga. His parents, of Scotch-Irish descent, were David L. and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Knox, both natives of Jackson County, Ga. The father was born about 1801, and came to McMinn County in 1830, and two years later moved into the Cherokee Nation, where he lived until 1838. He finally settled in Bradley County, where he died in 1851. He was a prosperous farmer, a Whig, and third cousin to President James K. Polk. His wife was born in 1800, and married in Jackson County, Ga., about 1820. Of her fourteen children, all lived to maturity, eight still survive. Mrs. Knox died in 1869. Her father, Hugh Montgomery, was at one time Indian agent of the Ocoee Purchase. Our subject was the second child. He received his education in the common schools of Polk County. In 1846, in partnership with Erby Boyd, he established a general merchandise store at Benton. In 1849 he moved on the Camp farm, on Hiwassee River, and for two years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1852 he came to Charleston, and in partnership with H. B. Henegar, sold merchandise two years, and then embarked in the mercantile business with T. J. Knox, which they continued until 1859, and then discontinued until after the close of the war, when he again formed a partnership, in the same business, with T. J. Knox and R. L. Graves, which continued until 1871. In 1871 he built an elegant residence in Charleston, and retired from business. At the organization of the Charleston Bank he became president, which position he filled eleven years. He is one of the most respected citizens, a man of fine business qualifications, and a staunch Democrat. In February, 1848, he married Miss Nancy A. Camp, who was born in Bradley County, in 1832. Both are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

William Knox was born in Gwinnett County, Ga., September 10, 1828, the son

of David L. and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Knox. Our subject is the seventh of fourteen children. He secured a good education in Bradley County, began life as a farmer, and for twelve years followed this occupation. In 1850, in partnership with R. L. Graves, he established a store of general merchandise at Calhoun, McMinn County, and continued nine years. The style of the firm was Graves, Knox & Co. In 1859 he closed out his business in Calhoun, and opened another store just across the Hiwassee River, in Charleston, in which place he had resided all the while, and since that date to the present he has been engaged in the mercantile business. The Knox family has been one of the most influential and prominent in Bradley County. The father of our subject was among the first settlers. The grandfather of our subject, on his mother's side, Hugh Montgomery, was at one time Indian agent of the Ocoee Purchase. In February, 1861, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Tennessee Smith, a native of McMinn County, born November 14, 1840. This union resulted in the birth of ten children—eight sons and two daughters; two sons being dead. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His wife and five children are members of the same church.

J. P. Lea, farmer and trader, of Cleveland, is the son of Caswell and Elizabeth B. (Johnston) Lea. The father was born in North Carolina, and the mother in Virginia. When young he came to Tennessee and afterward went to Virginia and married. Having returned and settled in Jefferson County, they lived there many years, then moved to Polk County, and in 1850 came to Bradley County. Previous to going to Polk County, he merchandised, but on coming to that county bought a noted place called the Savannah farm, and on moving to Bradley purchased the farm where J. P. now lives. Both were Presbyterians, he being an elder for many years. In 1874 the father died, and the mother followed him about two years later. In their family were eight children, four living—three sons and one daughter. The sixth child, our subject, was born August 19, 1846, and was raised on a farm. In early life he had good opportunities for education, but the war came on and thwarted his plans. After the war he would work hard all day and go to school at night, thus securing a good English education. He remained at home till twenty-two years old and cared for his parents. In 1868 he married Mollie Earnest, a native of Greene County, by whom eight children—three sons and five daughters—were born. Both he and wife are Presbyterians, he having been an officer in that church over twenty-six years. He has never sworn an oath nor drank a drop of intoxicating liquors. Soon after his marriage he moved back to Polk County, and farmed. In 1870 he returned, and has since made this county his home, with the exception of two years. He opened a sale stable in Cleveland, which he ran about three years. He has dealt for many years in stock. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a Mason. For fifteen years he has been connected with the business interests of Cleveland. Few men have worked harder and few succeeded better.

W. C. Mansfield, proprietor of the Cleveland Flouring Mills, was born at Lumpkin, Ga., April 8, 1852. He is the eldest of a family of four sons and three daughters of W. L. and Louisa (Clifton) Mansfield, both natives of Georgia. The father was a Baptist minister; he died in 1873, and the mother in 1886. Our subject received a good common-school education. After operating a mill about five years, in his native place, he came, in 1876, to Cleveland, and purchased the mill which he now runs. He has put in a full roller equipment, and has a daily capacity of 200 barrels of flour. He is one of the most enterprising, energetic and worthy citizens of Cleveland. In 1873 he married Miss Zoe Rogers, of Marietta, Ga., by whom he has one son and three daughters.

P. B. Mayfield, a prominent attorney of Cleveland, was born March 27, 1832, in McMinn fraction, of Polk County. He is a son of P. B. and Nancy (McJunkin) Mayfield. Both parents were born, raised and married in South Carolina. They moved to Hiwassee purchase about the time it was opened. Their family consisted of nine sons and one daughter, of whom five are living, all farmers but our subject. The father died in 1832, and the mother in 1858. Our subject received his early education in the common schools, and finished at Hiwassee College, teaching and attending school alternately.

In 1855 he began the study of law under Judge G. W. Rowels, and two years later was admitted to the bar. He practiced at Benton, Polk County, until 1867, and then came to Cleveland. He entered into a partnership with John B. Hoyl, which was continued until 1870, when Mr. Hoyl was made judge. Our subject has been on the supreme bench, and filled minor positions by appointment. In 1858 he represented Polk, McMinn, and Meigs Counties in the General Assembly. He is now, and for several years has been, president of the school board of Cleveland. He is a director of the Cleveland National Bank, and Bank of Charleston, and attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. He is considered the most able lawyer in Cleveland. In connection with his profession he is interested in agricultural pursuits, and is a Master Mason. In 1861 he married Miss E. C. McConnell, of Polk County. Five sons and two daughters have been born to their union. James E., the eldest son, is a graduate of the Lebanon Law School, and his father's partner.

Columbus A. Mee, a prominent citizen and planter of Bradley County, was born February 24, 1827, in Rhea County, East Tenn., a son of John and Sallie J. (McElwee) Mee. The parents were of English and Scotch descent. The father was born October 16, 1798, and was married February 12, 1824, in Roane County. After spending several years in Rhea and Roane Counties they located in Bradley County in 1836, and there passed the remainder of their lives. They were among the early white settlers, the inhabitants being Cherokee Indians. Mr. Mee was an enterprising man. His chief occupation was farming. He was a Whig. He died, where our subject now resides, December 23, 1876. The mother was born in Knox County August 19, 1803, and died December 17, 1876. Both were members of the Christian Church. The maternal grandfather was a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary war, and took part in the capture of King's Mountain, N. C. Joseph Mee (our subject's grandfather) was born in Virginia, and died in Bradley County; he was a son of Joseph Mee, who came from England with his father, and died in Hawkins County. Our subject is the second of six children. He received a thorough education, and attended the university at Knoxville. He worked with his father until he was twenty-four years of age. About 1854 he entered the profession of civil engineering on the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, and for twenty-five years gave his attention to this business. He was in the meantime chief engineer and superintendent of several roads to wit: the E. T. & V.; K. & K.; E. T. & W. N. C., and also superintendent of the M. & L. In 1869 he retired from the business, and began farming, to which he has since devoted himself, and is one of the most successful agriculturists in the county. He has a handsome and commodious brick residence on the farm, and owns 1,400 acres of good land in Bradley County. December 18, 1876, he married Miss Francis R. an accomplished daughter of Col. Joseph Tucker, of Cleveland. Mrs. Mee was born in Bradley County August 29, 1842. Both are consistent and respected members of the Christian Church. Mr. Mee is a staunch Democrat, and a worthy, enterprising citizen.

W. H. McKamy, clerk and master of the chancery court of Bradley County, was born in Blount County, Tenn., October 21, 1827. He is the only son of a family of four children born to James and Ann (Hanna) McKamy, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. In 1836 and 1837 the father surveyed in the Ocoee District, and the following year moved to Polk County, settling where Benton now stands. In 1851 his wife died, and nine years later he moved to Bradley County, where he died in 1862. The grandparents on both sides were Virginians. The subject of this sketch was educated in the old field schools, and worked on the farm. At the age of nineteen he began merchandising at Benton with a stock of goods given him by his father. In 1856 he moved his goods to Charleston, Bradley County, where he did a flourishing business until the war. In 1861 he went out to service as captain of Company I, Forty-third Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army. During the siege of Vicksburg three ineffectual attempts were made to dislodge a force which was undermining a fort. The fourth night our subject, with six companies, after a desperate struggle, drove the enemy away. Many men were lost, and our gallant subject had his left arm shattered, receiving a wound from a ball in the

left shoulder. For his bravery he was promoted to rank of Major, and served as such until the surrender. At the close of the war he was a financial wreck, but paid his debts 100 cents on the dollar. Two years he spent in Georgia in the saw mill business; he then returned to Charleston, where, until 1870, he was a successful merchant. In 1870 he was appointed to the position which he now holds. He is a staunch Democrat and Master Mason. In 1854 he married Miss Julia E. Knox, of Bradley County, with whom he had twelve children; five sons and two daughters are living. Mrs. McKamy is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

John McPherson, Esq., a prominent citizen and farmer of Bradley County, was born July 1, 1809, in Roane County, Tenn. He is the fifth of eight children born to Henry and Mary (Eaton) McPherson, who were of Scotch-Irish origin. The father was born in Virginia about 1771. He was married in Grainger County, Tenn., about 1789, and several years later moved to Roane County, where he died in March, 1816. He was a successful agriculturist, and justice of the peace several years. His wife died at the home of our subject, in Bradley County June, 1864. In 1875 all of her children were living; two have passed away since that date. The eldest, a daughter, is now ninety-one years of age. Our subject received a good education in Roane County, which has been supplemented by general reading. Farming has always been his chief occupation, and several times made live stock trading a specialty. From 1839 to 1843 he was interested in the milling business. He came to Bradley County in 1834, settling in the county before the Cherokee Indians left. He has always been one of the most active and enterprising citizens, and owns about 575 acres of good land. He was justice of the peace. In 1858 he was elected county tax collector, and served several terms. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and of high social standing. In politics is a Greenbacker. In 1880 he wedded Miss Ethalinda Mahan, who was born in Roane County, October 5, 1813, and died in Bradley County April 21, 1857. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and mother of four sons and four daughters. Two children are deceased.

H. J. Parks, sheriff of Bradley County, was born February 12, 1842, in East Tennessee. He is the eldest of a family of four sons and three daughters of Andrew J. and Minerva (Price) Parks. The father was born in East Tennessee, and was one of the first magistrates in that section. In 1838 he took an active part in removing the Indians westward. He was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred several years ago. The mother still lives; she is a daughter of Rev. Henry Price, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the first circuit court clerk of Bradley County. The subject of our sketch received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen he volunteered in Company E, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, Federal Army. During three years of gallant service he was neither imprisoned nor wounded. After the war he engaged in the wagon-making business, at which he worked fourteen years. Two years he was a magistrate, in 1881 was elected sheriff, and has held the office since that time. He is a warm Republican, and a member of the Masonic Order and of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which his first wife also belonged. In 1872 he married Miss Mary E. Fennell, by whom he had two children: George W. and Maggie I. In 1884 our subject married Miss Emma Brown, who is connected with the Methodist Church.

A. A. Ragsdale, register of Bradley County, was born August 27, 1848, in East Tennessee, a son of Gabriel and Miriam (Alexander) Ragsdale. Both parents were natives of East Tennessee. The father received a classical education, and taught school a number of years. He learned the silversmith's trade, at which he worked some time. His first wife died in 1853. She was the mother of one son and one daughter. Later Mr. Ragsdale married Elizabeth S. Russell, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. His death occurred in 1873. The son of his first marriage, our subject, was raised on a farm, receiving but limited educational advantages. After reaching manhood he learned photography. He was a merchant at Chatata ten years, and kept the first drug store in that place. He is to some extent interested in agriculture. In 1886 he was elected to his present position, the duties of which he has faithfully discharged. He is a Republican and a Mason. In 1871 he married Lucy Bryan, who bore him one daughter, now deceased. In 1873 his

wife died. and the following year he wedded Mrs. Sallie G. Parks, *nee* Taylor. By this union are four sons. Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale are active and consistent members of the Methodist Church.

Samuel Reese, general trader of Cleveland, is the son of John and Ellen (Smith) Reese. His father was a native of Wales. When young the father came to America and located at Wheeling, W. Va. He was a man of limited means but of industrious habits, being a furnace-man by trade. While at Wheeling he married Miss Smith, a native of England. By her he had four children. Our subject was born in Wheeling in 1842. While growing up he had poor educational advantages. During the day he worked with his father in the iron business, and at night and leisure moments he studied telegraphy, becoming master of that science. At the age of seventeen years, both parents having died, he found himself thrown upon his own resources. His first money was made by sewing bags for a nominal sum per week. Soon, however, his telegraphic knowledge was in demand, and for twenty-two years he was an operator and station agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway. Finding his physical powers waning he resigned his position as agent. In 1866 he married Miss Sallie Huff, a native of East Tennessee, by whom one daughter, Ella May, was born. For some time Mr. Reese has been dealing in real estate. As a business man he has been prompt, honorable, and as a result successful.

John Richey was born in Blount County, November 9, 1830, the son of Eli and Nancy (Duncan) Richey. They were of Scotch and Irish descent. The father was born in Mecklenburg County, N. C., about 1795, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., in 1857. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., about 1801, and died in Bradley County, in February, 1863. The parents were married in Washington County about 1816. Soon after their marriage they moved to Blount County, and lived there till 1849, at which time they came to Bradley County, and settled where our subject now lives, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father was an influential citizen, and quite a successful planter. In 1855-56 he represented Bradley County in the State Legislature. He was a staunch Democrat, and of the Presbyterian persuasion, but not a member of the church. The mother was a worthy and strict member of the Seceders Church. Our subject is the sixth of eight children. He secured, by his own efforts, a good education in his youth, in Blount County. He began life as a farmer in Bradley County. Afterward, in 1865, he went into the mercantile business at Ducktown, Polk County, and Charleston, Bradley County—four years at Ducktown, and eight years at Charleston. In 1857 he purchased and settled on the old homestead, and since that date to the present he has given his attention exclusively to the farming interests. He now owns upward of 500 acres of fine land in Bradley County. One farm of 238 acres is in the Eleventh District. On October 1, 1850, he married Miss Frances Bowman, born in Monroe County in February, 1829. They have had two children—one son and one daughter. The daughter, Nancy A., died in infancy. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, and is not a member of any church. His wife and son, William, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject, in the fall of 1862, entered the Confederate States Service, and served with credit over a year, and in February, 1864, he received a discharge and returned home.

Martin L. Riggs was born in Meigs County, near Georgetown, Tenn., December 23, 1853, and is the son of Sam A. and Louisa (Roberts) Riggs. Sam A. Riggs, the father, was of Dutch descent, was born in Meigs County, Tenn., October 18, 1827, and died in Meigs County, October 30, 1861. He was a farmer, and a Master Mason. Louisa (Roberts) Riggs, the mother, was born in Meigs County, Tenn., about the date of her husband's birth, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., in 1855. The father after this married Mrs. Harriet Ball, the widow of William Ball, deceased, who was born in Tennessee September 18, 1827. Our subject was the youngest of four children. He was about eight years of age when his father died; he then lived with his step-mother. On September 18, 1878, he married Miss Emma C. Davis, who was born in Cleveland, Tenn., February 26, 1855, and died at her home in the Tenth Civil District, Bradley Co., Tenn., January 16, 1886. She had an excellent education, secured at the Cleveland College. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the daughter of H. B. and Nancy Davis.

This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, one now living, Anna M., and one who died, an infant. Our subject came to Bradley County, Tenn., shortly after marriage. Before this he went to school at Georgetown and Chatata, and after this he taught school in Meigs County for three years, then moved to a farm on Hiwassee River, at Graves Ferry, remaining three years, and then moved to his present location. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Master Mason and a Democrat. He is an active and enterprising man, and at all times supports the cause of education and all public enterprises.

A. D. Scruggs, A. B., M. D., was born in Monroe County, Tenn., May 29, 1842. He is the son of John Scruggs, a native of Greene County, Tenn., who was educated in Tusculum College, of which he was afterward a professor for some time, and later took to the ministry of the Missionary Baptist Church. His mother was formerly Miss Theresa Carter, who was born in Cocke County, Tenn. In their family were thirteen children—eight sons and five daughters, of whom seven are now living—three sons and four daughters. Our subject is a graduate of Mossy Creek College. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service as hospital steward of the Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry Regiment, and during and after the siege of Vicksburg was acting assistant surgeon of his regiment. He read medicine with his brother, and in 1885 entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1867. He began practicing in McMinn County, continuing there with success until 1871, when he came to Cleveland, where he has since been practicing, having built up an excellent trade. He now confines himself to a select or special practice, and his twenty-six years of active work in his profession eminently fit him for the care of the sick. In 1867 he married Miss Maggie Hetsckell, of Monroe County, by whom he has five children—two sons and two daughters living. In 1874 he entered the drug business, and has thus continued since, the firm now being Scruggs, Cooper & Bostick. He is a Democrat, and his wife is a Cumberland Presbyterian.

J. S. Shugart, M. D., was born in Bradley County, near his present location, June 21, 1850, and is the son of L. and Eliza (Cosby) Shugart. The father was of German descent, was born in Washington County, Va., April 12, 1801, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., May 13, 1877. He went from Virginia to Missouri about 1825 or 1826, and, after remaining there about one year, moved to Mississippi, but before this he went to Texas, and traveled over the State. He remained in Mississippi only a short time, and then came to Bradley County, Tenn., about 1828, settling on the farm on which his son, our subject, now lives. He was a doctor and a farmer. He was quite a public man. When he went to Missouri, he went as Government surveyor, and while there studied medicine. He practiced medicine in Mississippi. Before the war he was an old line Whig; he voted against secession after which he was a Democrat. He obtained his medical education at the Transylvania University. The mother was of English descent, and was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1818, and died in Bradley County, June 11, 1879. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was the fifth of nine children. His education was secured at Blue Spring, Chatata and Cleveland. He read medicine at Cleveland with William P. Rodefer, and then went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md., after which he returned and practiced medicine at Chatata five years, then came to this place. February 19, 1879, he married Miss Alice Cate, who was born in Chatata, May 23, 1859. She is the daughter of Jackson and Nancy (Simmons) Cate. She was educated at Chatata, and is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. To this union four children were born, three of them living: Nellie M., Greshie and Delmar, and Bertie E., who was born February 1, 1882, and died July 26, 1884. Our subject is also engaged in farming, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a Master Mason, and a Democrat.

Isham C. Simmons, M. D., a well known and skillful practicing physician, and resident of the First District, was born near his present place of residence January 30, 1845. He is the youngest of ten children, born to Rev. Dr. Isham and Amelia (Neil) Simmons, both of whom were of Irish descent, and natives of Claiborne County, Tenn. The father was born May 11, 1806, married December 16, 1824, and remained in his native county the fol-

lowing eleven years. About 1835 he came to Bradley County, and settled on the farm upon which our subject now lives. He was a popular and influential minister of the Baptist Church. The last ten years of his life were given to the practice of medicine, in which he was very successful. His death occurred November 29, 1852. His wife was born November 10, 1807, she is living with her son, in her eightieth year. The subject of this sketch received a liberal education in Bradley and McMinn Counties, and began life as a farmer. In 1870 he commenced the study of medicine, entering upon his practice two years later. He has received an extensive and lucrative patronage, and is considered one of the leading physicians of the county. Although not robust he has always been active and energetic. He owns 180 acres of valuable land. He is a consistent and esteemed member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat. July 25, 1872, he married Miss Rebecca A. Julian, who was born in Bradley County April 19, 1847. Two sons and two daughters have been born to their union. Mrs. Simmons is an earnest member of the Methodist Church.

J. A. Steed, one of the leading druggists of Cleveland, is the son of J. C. and Sarah J. (Lasater) Steed. The father was born in North Carolina, and when about eight years of age (1829) was brought to McMinn County, Tenn., where he grew up and married Miss Lasater. In 1849 they moved to Bradley County, where they have since made their home. For a livelihood he followed brick-laying till sixty-two years of age, since which he has farmed. In his family were nine children, four living—three sons and one daughter. The Steeds are of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject was born May 8, 1847, in McMinn County, and when two years of age came to Cleveland, where he grew up and was educated. On reaching manhood he took a course of medical lectures at the University of New York. Having returned and clerked in a drug store for some time he and Dr. A. D. Scruggs opened a drug store in partnership. Having sold out he opened another, and in 1885 took as a partner his brother, W. C. Steed, giving the firm title of J. A. Steed & Bro. In 1878 he married Miss Ida Johnston, a native of this county, by whom three children: May, Sadie and James C. were born. His wife is an Episcopalian. He is a director in the Cleveland Street Railway Company, and is a Democrat. He has made a handsome property by his industry.

Rev. J. A. Stubblefield, A. M., and professor of Latin and mathematics in the Centenary Female College, was born June 11, 1850, in Hamblen County, Tenn. He is the fourth of eight children born to Wyatt and Ada (Thompson) Stubblefield, both of whom were born in East Tennessee. The father is a successful farmer. The mother died in 1883. The grandparents of either side were Virginians. Our subject was raised on a farm. His early education was received in the Reagan High School, located at Morristown. In 1874 he entered the junior class of the Emory and Henry College, graduating in 1876. With the exception of two years he has taught school since his graduation. In 1878 he joined the Holston Conference, and preached two years in Chattanooga, Tenn. For a year previous to the opening of the Centenary Female College, he was its traveling financial agent, after which he was elected to his present position. He is a Mason. In 1884 he married Miss Marie L. Leckie, an accomplished lady of Virginia, and graduate of the Montgomery Female College, of Christiansburg, Va. She is instructress of French, history, and elocution in the Centenary Female College.

Rev. David Sullins, D. D., president of the Centenary Female College, Cleveland, Tenn., was born July 28, 1827, in McMinn County, Tenn. He was raised at the handles of the plow, and after attending the common schools spent a year at Forest Hill Academy. In 1846 he entered the Emory and Henry College, from which he graduated in 1850. The same year he joined the Holston Conference, of which he has been a member since. In 1853 he was elected president of the Odd Fellows Female College at Jonesboro, Tenn., continuing at the head of that institution five years. After two years of pastoral work he went to the war as chaplain of the Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry (Confederate), and the second year became chaplain of Breckinridge's division and quartermaster as well. After the war he held the position of president of the Wytheville Female College in Virginia for three years, and then came to Bristol, Tenn., where he founded Sullins' College.

at the head of which he remained till 1880, when he was elected president of his *alma mater*. Through the influence of friends and unforgotten associates he was induced to come to Cleveland in 1885 to build up the Centenary Female College. How well he has done his work may be inferred from the fact that two large buildings, put up at a cost of about \$40,000, are not sufficient to accommodate all who would attend. While at Bristol he had conferred upon him the degree of D. D. by both Hiwassee and Emory and Henry Colleges. In 1855 he married Miss Ann, daughter of Hon. John Blair, by whom he has four children—two sons and two daughters—all of whom are graduates of schools of high merit, and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject's parents were Nathan Sullins, who was born in Virginia and when young came to Tennessee, and Rebecca, daughter of Rev. Maurice Mitchell, one of the pioneer Methodist Episcopal preachers of East Tennessee. The parents were married near Knoxville, and soon after settled in McMinn County, where they spent their lives on a farm. The father was, for his day, an extensive farmer and stock raiser, and both were pious Christians of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Joseph R. Taylor, a retired contractor and builder of Cleveland, was born in McMinn County, November 19, 1832. He is a son of Larkin C. and Martha (Read) Taylor. The father was born in Burke County, N. C. During the war of 1812 he led out a company, but did not reach the field of action until after peace was declared. When a young man he came to McMinn County, where he married a native of that county. In 1837 he moved to Bradley County. He was a magistrate many years, and by trade a blacksmith. He made the first knives and forks used in his family after marriage. His death occurred in 1847. Of his six children, two sons and two daughters are living. Mrs. Taylor married Jaret Bell, with whom she had one child. Mr. Bell died, and his widow is still living, at the age of eighty. Our subject was the second child. A portion of his early life was passed on a farm, receiving a common education. After he was grown he worked nights, mornings and Saturdays for his board, and attended school. After two years of apprenticeship at making and laying brick, he began contracting and building, in which business he was engaged about thirty-four years. The schoolhouse and a number of the best residences of Cleveland were built by him. In 1862 he volunteered as private in Company A, Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army. In the spring of 1862 he was promoted to second lieutenant. In 1864 he was captured at the siege of Vicksburg, and held at Camp Chase, Ohio, a year. At the close of the war he was released in Virginia, and made the journey of 500 miles, afoot. He is a true Democrat and highly esteemed citizen. In 1856 he married Miss Caladonia Straley, a native of North Carolina, a member of the Southern Methodist Church and mother of seven children, of whom five sons and one daughter are living. Mrs. Taylor's father was Rev. Jacob L. Straley. He was born in Virginia, and came to Tennessee about 1850. He was a Southern Methodist divine, one of the first who preached to the Indians. His wife, Eliza (Burgin) Straley, is a native of North Carolina and is seventy-five years old.

J. N. Taylor, of the firm of Taylor & Paul, dealers in dry goods, boots, shoes, staple groceries, etc., of Cleveland, was born in McMinn County, April 25, 1851. He is the only son of George and Margaret (Hughes) Taylor, both natives of East Tennessee. Soon after marriage they settled in Polk County. In 1853 the father went to California to dig gold; the war came on and kept him from home fifteen years. Soon after his return he died at the age of fifty-six. The mother lived to her sixty-sixth year; she had six children, of whom one son and two daughters survive. Our subject was raised on the farm, and educated at the common schools. At the age of twenty-two he became a salesman. Some two years later, with the assistance of friends, he established a store at Benton, Polk County. In 1885 he moved to Cleveland, where, in partnership with his brother-in-law, J. A. Paul, he opened a store. They have a good stock of goods, and receive a liberal patronage. Our subject is a Missionary Baptist, and a Democrat. In 1881 he married Miss Mary E. Fetzer, of Polk County, by whom he has two children: Lena and Earnest. Mrs. Taylor is a Southern Methodist.

Jonathan Caswell Tipton, was born at Clover Hill, Blount Co., Tenn., December

13, 1816. He is a son of Col. Jonathan and Lavina (Williams) Tipton, who were raised in Carter County, and after marriage moved to Blount County, then afterward to a farm on the Little Tennessee River in Monroe County. When J. C. was six years of age Col. Jonathan, father of J. C., had been elected by the people of Carter and surrounding counties colonel of a light horse regiment, and was afterward elected by the voters of Blount and Monroe Counties to the Legislature of the State, in which capacity he served for twenty-one years. The history of Col. John Tipton, his father, and grandfather of J. C., of upper East Tennessee, is found in "Haywood's History of North Carolina," "Life as it is," by Brazeale, and "Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee" in which an account is given of his war with Gov. Sevier in the early history of East Tennessee. The subject of this sketch received a common education, such as was afforded by the free schools of that day. A part of the time walking four miles morning and evening. At the age of sixteen he clerked in a dry goods store, and returned to the farm the next year. Aspiring to military honors he was elected to several minor offices in the service. At eighteen he made a trip on horseback 400 miles to the western district of Tennessee, crossing the mountains, and traveling through deep snow about half the distance, stopping with his brother, Gen. E. W. Tipton, of Fayette County, who was general surveyor of the Eleventh District, and gave J. C. a deputation. He spent the summer surveying in that country, sometimes having to swim his horse through lagoons and deep waters, contracting chills and fever; he returned in October to his home in East Tennessee. The next year was spent in trying to reclaim his health, about that time his eldest brother, John B. Tipton, was elected general surveyor of Ocoee District by the Legislature and appointed J. C. deputy surveyor, who, in March, 1837, repaired to his field of labor. Completing his work in four months, he returned home, and assisted in making out the maps of the different surveys of said district. In that year he cast his first vote, which was for Hugh L. White for President, and Newton Cannon for governor, returned that fall to Bradley County to live, was soon elected county surveyor by the county court, and re-elected for the second term. About this time a vacancy occurred for colonel in his regiment, to which office he was elected. He made a canvass for representatives from Bradley County in 1847, and was defeated by a majority of 120 votes, his competitor having the advantage of 500 in the politics of said county. Being a candidate again in 1849, Tipton was elected by seventy-nine votes majority, and served the term of 1849-50 in the State Legislature. In 1850 he was married to Elizabeth Shearon, daughter of T. W. Shearon, Esq., of Davidson County, who was elected to fill out the term of John Bell, as representative in 1847-48, Mr. Bell being elected to the United States Senate. After marriage the said J. C. and Elizabeth, located in Morganton, Blount County, where he was in the mercantile business for three years, and then moved to a farm in Bradley County, four miles east of Cleveland. He remained upon the farm until the latter part of the late war. He was a Union man, and devoted to the cause of the Union during said war, but was not in the army on account of protracted ill health. During the time, his grain and all other food having been taken by soldiers, and his house burned, he moved to Cleveland. Upon the reorganization of the State he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Bradley County, and continued for three consecutive terms, then in the decline of years and health, he accepted the office of magistrate in the Cleveland District, was appointed United States commissioner, and elected mayor of the city for three consecutive terms, and afterward city recorder. He was appointed census taker by Gov. Hawkins in 1881. He has served upon the United States grand jury two terms, was appointed foreman of the jury during the last term of his service, and has served five years as chairman of the county board. He is now seventy years old, and has had eight children born to him by the said Elizabeth to wit: William Shearon, who has been twelve years in the postoffice, and fifteen years editor of the *Cleveland Herald*; Edmund Caswell, thirty-two years, has served four years in the United States mail service, between Cleveland, Tenn., and Selma, Ala., and is now a merchant of Cleveland; Ida L. (now Hayes), twenty-nine years; Mary Lucretia (now Johnston), twenty-seven years; Samuel Horace, aged twenty-five, printer and local editor; Jonathan Sterling, died at the

age of seven months; Adelia Tennessee, aged twenty-one, and Catharine Elizabeth, aged eighteen years. All are residents of Cleveland, Tenn. The following correction of history was prepared by our subject:

In justice to the memory of Col. John Tipton and his descendants, I think it proper to make a statement of facts, as given to me by my father, Jonathan Tipton, one of the youngest sons of Col. John, in his life time, in regard to the war between his father and Gov. John Sevier, in the early history of East Tennessee, and ask that you give this statement an insertion in your book, to wit: That two errors were made by Raywood in his history of North Carolina after this war that have been copied into "Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee," and other histories: Firstly. That Tipton captured Sevier's men, including three of the latter's sons, and was about to put them to death, but learning that Sevier had three of his sons prisoners, he relented, with tears in his eyes, and proposed an exchange of prisoners. Secondly. It is stated that Sevier was taken to North Carolina for trial, and being taken to the courthouse at night, a horse was in waiting, upon which the Governor made his escape. My father, who was about twelve years old at that time, stated to me in his lifetime that Col. John, his father, had always during his life, when talking upon that subject, said that when he captured Sevier's men, including his three sons, that two brothers by the name of Webb, whose brother had been killed by Sevier's men, did want to kill the young Seviars; but he told the Webbs they were his prisoners, entitled to his protection; that such an act would be cowardly, and could not be permitted by him under any circumstances, and that Sevier did not have Tipton's sons or any one of them a prisoner at any time during the war. As to the second error, his father said that he started Gov. Sevier to North Carolina for trial under a guard of two men, and that Sevier escaped in the mountains on the way, and did not get to the courthouse as stated in history, which appears to have been written in the interest of Gov. Sevier, and no corrections having been made, has, of course, been accepted as fact, to the prejudice of Col. John Tipton and his descendants, and should have been long since corrected. But the general character of both Tipton and Sevier having been that of honorable, brave and magnanimous men, haste has not been deemed necessary, and now because of my advanced age, and being the next youngest of the only three grandsons living of the said Col. John Tipton, and that justice may be done to his memory, I deem it important to make this correction.

J. C. TIPTON.

William Sharon Tipton, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, was born at Morganton, Monroe (now Loudon) Co., Tenn., September 12, 1851. A few years later he moved to Bradley County, four miles east of Cleveland in the Little Chatata Valley. His education was received in the county schools. He was deputy circuit court clerk six years, and deputy postmaster eight years, under A. E. Blunt, P. M., during President Grant's administration. In June, 1870, he organized the Republican party, and for seventeen years has served as the chairman of the county committee, always attending the State, county, and congressional conventions. January 1, 1872, he was elected city recorder, and served four terms. September 17, 1874, he founded the *Cleveland Herald*, which was enlarged to thirty-six columns, January 1, 1886, under a \$6,000 stock company. The paper has a circulation of 2,000. In 1880 he was a member of the Chicago convention which nominated Garfield and Arthur. He was one of the 306 men who continued to vote for Grant. He now has one of the Grant medals, sent him by Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania. March 25, 1881, he was appointed postmaster at Cleveland, by President Garfield. He served one term as alderman for the Second Ward, and was chairman of the street committee. September 15, 1881, he married Miss Lizzie, daughter of Dr. G. C. Sandusky, of Shelbyville, Tenn. A daughter, Cecil Sharon, was born to this union, December 2, 1883, and a son, William Sandusky, born April 13, 1885; their eldest, Nellie, having died when an infant.

E. C. Tipton, junior member of the firm of Hawk & Tipton, Cleveland, and son of Col. J. C. Tipton, was born in Cleveland, November 11, 1854. His education was confined to the schools of Cleveland. In 1874 he began in the newspaper business as a compositor, and afterward became one of the proprietors of the *Cleveland Herald*. Having taken a

commercial course at Chattanooga, he kept books for a firm in Knoxville. For nearly five years he was railway postal clerk between Cleveland and Selma, Ala. In 1886 he joined Mr. Hawk in business as shown elsewhere. Politically he is a Republican.

Arthur Traynor, attorney of Cleveland, is the son of John D. Traynor, who was born in Ireland, and when fourteen years old came to America, and was educated at Knoxville. After selling goods a time in Washington, Tenn., he came to Bradley County in 1828, and settled where Cleveland now is. While in Rhea County he married Miss Mary A. Cozby, daughter of John Cozby, the eldest son of the man who rescued Sevier. In their family were five children, four living, three sons and one daughter. The father died in 1852, being forty-eight years old. The mother died in 1881, being seventy years old. Mr Traynor inherits English blood on his mother's side. The father was very successful; starting with \$300 he made an estate of some \$75,000. Their youngest son, our subject, was born in Cleveland, November 3, 1849. He was educated at the Masonic Institute of Calhoun County, and at Emory and Henry College, graduating in 1872. Two years later he began studying law under P. B. Mayfield, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He has been practicing at Cleveland since. In 1872 he married Mary G. Rabe, a native of Greeneville, Tenn. By her he has two children: Chassie and Louise. Both Mr. and Mrs. Traynor are Methodists. In politics he is a Democrat, as have been all his ancestors one hundred years back. He is a member of the K. of H. For eleven years he has been in the practice of his profession, and is one of the leading members of the bar in East Tennessee.

W. D. Traynor, dealer in books and stationery, and real estate agent, is the son of John D. and Mary A. (Cozby) Traynor, and was born in Cleveland, Tenn., September 3, 1845. He was educated at the common schools, and at the age of twenty years began business as a salesman in a store. Having worked in a dry goods house, subsequently in a drug house some time, he turned his attention to farming. In 1883 he went to Chattanooga to engage in the coal trade, but soon returned and embarked in his present business. In 1876 he married Miss Sallie Vance, of Newman, Ga., by whom he has three sons: French V., John D. and "the baby." His wife belongs to the Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat, a member of A. L. of H., and an energetic and successful business man.

William Trewwhitt was born in Cleveland, Tenn., April 3, 1838, and is the son of Levy and Harriet (Lavendar) Trewwhitt. The father was born near Raleigh, N. C., July 14, 1797, and died January 31, 1862, while in a rebel prison. He went from North Carolina to Morgan County, Tenn., at an early date and to Bradley County, Tenn., in 1836. He was a very prominent and successful lawyer. He accumulated a large amount of property before the war, but a great part of it was destroyed during that period. He secured his education by his own exertions, and by the light of a pine knot after the day's work was done. He was a Mason and a Whig. The mother was born in Morgan County, Tenn., May 3, 1803, and died January 9, 1855. Our subject was the twelfth of seventeen children. He secured his education at the home schools. The father had in the meantime moved to one of his farms in the Fifth District, when our subject was quite young. October 16, 1860, our subject married Myra L. Upton, who was born in Charleston, Bradley Co., Tenn., August 27, 1843, and died February 19, 1886. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but after her marriage joined the Baptist Church. She was the daughter of N. B. and Mary Upton. Our subject's marriage resulted in the birth of seven children, six of them now living: L. B., Hattie J., Minnie J., Edna E., Maud and Nina. Gracie died shortly after birth. Our subject when married moved to one of his father's farms, but after two years moved to his present location, which was given to him by his father, but since that time he has bought more and improved all. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1882. During the war he was detailed by the Confederate government, and worked in the rolling mills and flour-mills at Cleveland. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat.

W. H. Weatherly was born in Guilford County, N. C., July 10, 1815, and is the son of William Weatherly and Nancy (Walker) Weatherly. The father was of English descent, was born in Guilford County N. C., about 1783, and died in Bradley

County, Tenn., April 5, 1865. He came to Bradley County in 1837, and was a successful farmer. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was an old line Whig. Nancy, the mother was of English descent, was born in Rockingham County, N. C., and died in Henry County, Tenn., December 5, 1837. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject was the fourth of eleven children. He lived with his parents until twenty-two years of age, and then was engaged in overseeing a plantation for one season; then came back with his father, and went to farming in the First District, renting that year; then purchased a farm of 120 acres, and lived thereon six years; then sold out and purchased 200 acres in the same district, and occupied it four years; then sold again and bought in the Fourth District a farm of 145 acres, and lived thereon fifteen years; then bought 265 acres. In 1865 he purchased 299 acres near the first purchase in the Fourth District. He also owns 140 acres more land in the Fourth District, and eighty acres in the Third District, in all 649 acres of land, with the principal part in cultivation. July 19, 1839, he married Miss Rachel Caffy, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., April 16, 1817, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., March 10, 1851. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. This union resulted in the birth of five children, three now living: William G., Robert W. and Sarah L.; and those dead are Nancy J. and Mary L. July 11, 1851, he married Clementine Looney, who was born in Roane County, Tenn., May 19, 1821, and died in Bradley County, Tenn., December 5, 1863. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She was the widow of James A. Looney. This union resulted in seven children, all now living: Rachel L., Margaret E., Martha P., Emma C., Clementine P., John W. and Henry B. July 19, 1863, he married Miss Rebecca Smith, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., December 29, 1827. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She is the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (White) Smith. This marriage resulted in the birth of five children, three now living: Elizabeth, Hattie and Charles L., and those dead are Minerva and Fannie. In 1854 he engaged in the mercantile business at Red Clay, Ga. In 1866 he began to card wool, which he has continued to the present. He is now worth \$12,000 in farming land, and has divided very liberally with his children. He has a good education, secured by his own exertions. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for fifty-five years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Democrat.

W. G. Weatherly was born in Bradley County, Tenn., September 24, 1840, and is the son of W. H. and Rachel Weatherly. Our subject is the eldest of six children. At the age of fourteen he went into his father's store, and remained seven years. He then went into the wool carding business for six years, since which time he has been engaged in the saw mill business. He has been interested in farming also. He was interested in the mercantile business from 1865 until 1878; first at Cleveland and then at Red Clay, Ga. On December 1, 1861, he married Miss Margaret C. Morelock, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., October 30, 1838. She secured a good education at Flint Springs and Red Hill Academy, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is the daughter of George and Jane C. Morelock. Our subject's marriage has resulted in the birth of six children—five of whom are living: Nancy M., William W., Charles B., Nora M. and Toka C. Rachel J. was born September 3, 1862, and died November 16, 1864. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been master of the lodge most of the time since it was instituted in 1866, he being chartered master at that time. He is a member of the K. of H. and the L. of H. He has been a very active and enterprising man. Politically he is a Democrat.

A. J. White, an early and well known settler of Bradley County, was born August 21, 1814, in Hawkins County, Tenn. His parents were Thomas and Jane (Hale) White. The father was born in Loudon County, Va., and came to East Tennessee at a very early day. Two years he lived in Middle Tennessee, and then returned to the eastern portion of the State. He was a magistrate for many years, and a farmer by occupation. Eight of his children lived to maturity; two sons now survive. The Grandfather White had thirteen children who lived to be more than fifty years of age. Our subject was raised

on a farm and educated in the old field schools, in which he taught about three years. After clerking in Cleveland some time, he served as county register for five years. He then lived on a farm till 1864, when he returned to Cleveland and was appointed clerk of the chancery court, remaining in that office until 1870. He was trustee one year, by appointment and two years by election. After two years he was again elected trustee, holding the office six years. Since 1871 he has been deputy clerk and master, was two years entry-taker and register of Ocoee District, which position he now occupies. He was major of the Second Battalion of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment, Tennessee Militia. He was a Whig, is now a staunch Republican, and an Odd Fellow. He has been a resident of Cleveland forty-six years, and for more than twenty years held office of trust and honor. He married Mrs. C. A. (Townsend) White, his brother's widow. Both are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. By her first marriage Mrs. White had a son and a daughter; also had a son and a daughter by this union.

POLK COUNTY.

Thomas J. Boyd, a well known and enterprising farmer, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., March 18, 1829, a son of Erby and Jennie (Cooper) Boyd. The father was for a number of years a prominent and influential citizen of Polk County. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He received a liberal education in Polk County, and began life as a farmer. For some time he was engaged in live stock trade South, and made three prospecting tours west of the Mississippi River. In 1859 he purchased and settled on the place where he now lives, and since that time has given his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He is a man of energy and ability. He has been unusually successful in all his undertakings, and now owns about 960 acres of valuable land, and improved property in Cleveland. He is a firm Democrat, and although not connected with any church believes in the bible and Presbyterian faith. October 10, 1877, he married Miss Lizzie B., daughter of Caswell and Elizabeth B. J. Lea (deceased). Mrs. Boyd was born in Cleveland July 24, 1854. She is an accomplished woman, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. To this union four sons have been born: Thomas L., born October 21, 1878; James P., born April 8, 1882; George E., born February 6, 1884, and died October 15, 1885; John B., born July 16, 1886.

Simeon E. Browder, a prominent citizen of the Fourth District, was born January 24, 1813, in Roane (now Loudon) County, Tenn. He is the eldest and only surviving child of Joseph and Nancy Browder. The father was of Irish descent, born about 1791 in North Carolina. He came to Roane County with his parents when nine years of age. There he married, and moved to McMinn County where he was a successful farmer. He was a Whig, and after the war a Democrat. He died February 17, 1863. His wife was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., about 1791, and departed this life August 20, 1840. Our subject, by his own exertions and observations, has received a thorough education. For several years he worked on his father's farm. October 14, 1842, he married Miss Mary H. Walber, who was born in Monroe County in 1826, and died in Polk County November 8, 1846, leaving one son, who is now a merchant and the postmaster at Conasauga, Polk County. November 16, 1847, our subject married Miss Orpha A. Love, a native of Monroe County, born in 1828, and died in Polk County August 19, 1868. To this union ten children were born: John F., Laura C., Viana M., Thomas A., Charles A. and Simeon E. Those deceased are Mary E., James R., George S. and Julia M. August 30, 1871, Mr. Browder was united in marriage to Harriet M., widow of A. P. McClary, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Shamblin. Mrs. Browder was born in McMinn County in 1833, and died April 27, 1885, leaving two children: Alice S. and Cora S. In 1864 Mr. Browder was elected by the Republican party to represent Bradley and Polk Counties in the State

Legislature. He is a staunch Republican, has always been an honest, energetic man, and has amassed considerable means and real estate. He owns a fine farm upon which he now resides. It contains about 800 acres, and about 540 acres not connected with the farm.

Joseph Madison Copeland, a well known farmer of the Third District, was born near Athens, McMinn Co., Tenn., December 19, 1828, a son of John and Juda (Chapman) Copeland. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, born December 22, 1796, in Spartanburg District of South Carolina. He came to Tennessee about 1822 or 1823, settling in McMinn County, where he resided until a year previous to his death, when he moved to Polk County. He had a good education. When young he was poor, but became a very prosperous farmer. He was a Whig before the war, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His death occurred at his son's home January 15, 1878. His wife was of English extraction, born in Virginia in June, 1798, and married December 31, 1819. She became the mother of ten children, J. M. being the fifth. She was a devout member of the Missionary Baptist Church more than forty years, and died in McMinn County July 22, 1873. Our subject received such education as the schools of that day afforded. He worked on his father's farm until his majority; he then hired to a farmer for one year at \$7.50 per month. He and his brother then immigrated to Arkansas. They became dissatisfied, and fifteen months later (in 1852) they went to California, where for three years they raised vegetables for the miners. They then returned to Polk County, and purchased two quarter sections of land, where they resided until the spring of 1861, when our subject then enlisted in the Confederate service, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, under Capt. McClary. After two years of faithful service he returned home, and settled at his present place of residence, which had been added to their first purchase. He now owns 230 acres, the fruits of industry and judicious management. December 25, 1864, he wedded Miss Mary J., a native of Polk County, and a daughter of John B. and Eurah Coxsey, who was born February 4, 1845, and died March 31, 1886. She was highly educated, and a member of the Baptist Church as Mr. Copeland also is. He is a firm Democrat, and a worthy, respected citizen.

Dr. Warren J. Copeland, a prominent practicing physician of the Third District, was born December 27, 1835, near Athens, McMinn Co., Tenn. He is the ninth of ten children born to John and Juda (Chapman) Copeland. Our subject received the principal portion of his education by the light of a pine knot, after the day's work. He attended school at Benton and Zion Hill. He has always been a close and steady reader. He worked on his father's farm until his majority. After teaching school in McMinn and Polk Counties for three years, he began the study of medicine under direction of Dr. Pendergrass, on Cookson Creek, Polk County. He attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Penn., and then returned to Polk County, his present location. During the winter of 1861-62 he was forced to enlist in the Confederate Army, of the Fifth Tennessee, under Capt. McClary. For six weeks he waited on the sick and wounded. He then went home, and was elected by the Union party as representative to the session which convened just prior to the close of the war. After the first session he resigned and returned home. He has an extensive and lucrative practice, and is very popular. He served two years as superintendent of public instruction. He is an active member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a Master Mason, a Knight of Honor, and a Republican. February 24, 1863, he married Onie, the widow of Dr. N. Pendergrass, and daughter of R. W. and Polly McClary. Mrs. Copeland was born in McMinn County March 12, 1833. She is also connected with the Missionary Baptist Church and of high literary accomplishments. By this union there are living Onie, R. Meigs, J. Velpeau and F. Da Costa. Those deceased are George P., J. Agnew, Clara, Md. Boivin and Alice.

Napoleon B. Dunn was born in Georgia, in Forsyth County, March 18, 1845, the son of Ezekiel H. and Eliza (Cameron *nee* Dacus) Dunn. The father was of Irish descent, and the mother of Dutch-Irish descent. The father was a native of South Carolina and was born in Greenville County about 1815, and died in Polk County, Tenn., November 18, 1863.

The mother was born in what at the time of her birth was Newton (but now Walton, County, Ga., in November, 1810, and died in Polk County, August 15, 1884. The parents were married in Forsyth County, Ga., about 1841, and lived there after their marriage about four years, then immigrated to Polk County, Tenn., where they died. The father was a merchant, farmer and trader, was a decided Democrat, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is one of a family of seven children. He secured a good education in youth. In the spring of 1863 he entered the Confederate States Army, enlisting in Company C, First Tennessee Regiment. John Carter was colonel of the regiment, which was received into Vaughn's Brigade. He served with credit the remainder of the war, and took part in numerous skirmishes and battles. He was slightly wounded at the battle of Piedmont, Va., and in the early part of 1864 he was captured near Dalton, Ga., but soon escaped and rejoined his old command. He returned home in the spring of 1865, and worked the remainder of that year on the farm, for wages, for one Joseph Hackney. The next year he commenced to farm on his own resources, and has thus continued since. He owns a one-third interest in two farms, one of 840 acres and the other of 400, and each has a water-mill on the Conasauga Creek. For the last ten years he has rented the Savannah farm belonging to G. P. Wetmore, governor of Rhode Island, of 900 acres. He has been married twice—to two sisters, daughters of John A. Gouldy (deceased)—first to Miss Timie June 13, 1871. She was born January 31, 1851, and died July 15, 1883. November 5, 1885, he married Miss Allie, who was born October 15, 1859. She is still living and presides over his hospitable home. He has six children by his first wife—five sons and one daughter—and no children by his second wife. Our subject is a Democrat, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

George W. Fetzer, a well known and enterprising merchant of the Third District, was born January 5, 1849, near his present location. He is the eldest of four children born to B. H. and Margaret Fetzer. The father was born January 30, 1828, in Monroe County, Tenn., and came with his father to Polk County, at an early day, while Indians were a portion of the inhabitants. He is a man of good education, a prosperous farmer, and an active member of the Baptist Church. He was a Democrat previous to the war, but now affiliates with the Republican party. His wife was born in Monroe County, May 23, 1826, and died in Polk County August 9, 1856. She was an intelligent Christian woman, and belonged to the Baptist Church. Our subject received an excellent education at the Cookson Creek Academy. He purchased the farm upon which he now lives, and gave his attention to agriculture. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace to fill the unexpired term of E. Davis, and the following year was re-elected. In August, 1883, he embarked in mercantile business at Fetzerton, Polk County, and shortly afterward was appointed postmaster. He has a first-class stock of goods and a liberal patronage; also owns 164 acres of good land. He began as a poor man, but industry and energy have placed him in comfortable circumstances. He is a worthy citizen, and much respected. He is an Independent in politics. December 26, 1872, he wedded Miss Amanda Jane, daughter of N. L. and Elizabeth Fouts, who was born in Polk County, 1853. Six children were born to this union: Noah B., Margaret M., Florence V., George F., Sarah J. and Mary J. (who died at the age of three years). Mr. and Mrs. Fetzer are members of the Baptist Church.

Dr. Robert N. Fleming, a prominent practicing physician of Benton, was born December 16, 1811, in Rowan County, N. C., where his parents also were born. They were Samuel and Mary (Foster) Fleming. The father was born September 12, 1779, and came to Tennessee about 1827. He was a successful mill-wright, and a Democrat. He died in Polk County, March 5, 1864. The mother was born October 9, 1779, and died in her native county, June 10, 1821. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. They had six children, of whom our subject is the second. His mother died when he was nine years old. His education was principally received at the Maryville College, Blount County. He has always been a steady and careful student, and is one of the most learned and highly cultured men in Polk or the adjoining counties. In 1838, he went to

Sullivan County, Tenn., and remained there three years. After a short sojourn in Virginia he returned to Sullivan County, whence he went to Knox County, then to Blount County, where he attended school. After spending some time in Roane, Blount, Knox and Anderson Counties, he came, in 1842, to Polk County, where he has since resided. During his travels in the State he was engaged in school teaching. While in Anderson County he read medicine, and though he has never attended a course of lectures, there is not a more skillful nor able physician than our subject. January 12, 1843, he married Miss Mary J. Smith, of Knox County. Two children were born to this union. Mrs. Fleming and both daughters are members of the Methodist Church. The Doctor belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a Republican.

William M. Gamble, a well and favorably known resident of the First District of Polk County, Tenn., was born in Roane County, Tenn., October 11, 1832, a son of James and Ann (Dickey) Gamble. Both parents were of Irish descent and natives of North Carolina. The father was born in April, 1793, and married in 1818. He was a mechanic and farmer, and owned considerable property before the late war. He died in Chattanooga, Tenn., in January, 1875. The mother was born in January, 1800, and died in Roane County, Tenn., in January, 1849. Both were consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject received a good practical education at Hiwassee College, Monroe County, Tenn. He came to Polk County in 1851, about the time the copper mines were being opened up, and served as county surveyor several years, since which time he has made farming his principal vocation. January 12, 1868, he married Miss Margaret Denton, daughter of James and Mary Denton (deceased). Mrs. Gamble was born in Polk County, near Benton, February 18, 1848. She is an excellent and cultured lady, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She is the mother of six sons and five daughters, of whom three are dead. Mr. Gamble has been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church South for the past ten or twelve years. He is a staunch Republican.

Dr. John C. C. Garner, an eminent practicing physician of Benton, was born November 15, 1834, in Lumpkin County, Ga. His parents were Vinson and Mary M. (Wood) Garner, both natives of South Carolina. The father was born in Pendleton District, December 30, 1809, and was married at Gainesville, Hall Co., Ga., in 1827. He was a farmer, and at one time engaged in the mining business in Lumpkin County, Ga. He was a staunch Democrat and an admirer of John C. Calhoun. He died in St. Clair County, Ala., November 3, 1884. His wife was born in the Spartansburg District in 1806, and died in Jefferson County, Ala., near Birmingham, August 13, 1857. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the parents of six children, of which Dr. John C. C. is the third. By his own efforts our subject secured a liberal education in the high school in McMinn County. At the age of fifteen he went to Nashville, and for four years worked at the cabinet maker's trade. In 1854 he went to Chattanooga, working at the same trade for three years. From 1859 to 1860 he was engaged as a journeyman in Columbus and Graysville, Ga. He returned to McMinn County, and attended the high school at Mount Harmony, one year. In the summer of 1861 he went to Madisonville, Monroe County, and for several months read medicine under Dr. Joseph Upton. The fall of the same year he entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, returning to Madisonville at the close of the session. In June, 1862, he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company D, Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry, under Col. John A. Rowan. At the organization of the regiment, our subject was made hospital steward, serving as such until January, 1863, at which time he was promoted to assistant surgeon. The following March the surgeon resigned, and our subject filled his position until January, 1865. He was captured and paroled at Vicksburg, in 1863, and exchanged in September, 1864, and immediately re-entered the service. By an act of the Confederate Congress, which provided for the completion of the education of the medical under-graduates at the University of Virginia, Dr. Garner entered that college March 1, 1865, and remained until the close of the war, when he returned to Madisonville, and practiced one year. In the spring of 1866 he moved to Benton. In October, 1880, he attended a course of lectures at the medical

college of Ohio, where he received his diploma in March, 1881. January 30, 1868, he married Miss Texanna L. Ballew, a cultured lady of Athens, McMinn County, born May 22, 1845. Six sons and two daughters were the fruits of this union. One son is dead. Mrs. Garner's father, William H. Ballew, was for many years a prominent citizen of Athens. Dr. Garner is a staunch Democrat.

William W. Howard was born in Wilkes County, N. C. (now Caldwell County), December 2, 1814, and is the son of George S. and Elizabeth (Jones) Howard. The father was of Irish descent, and was born near Baltimore, Md., in 1776, and died in Blount County, Tenn., August 3, 1840. He was a successful farmer and a prominent citizen. He came to North Carolina, when an infant, with his parents, and remained until he married, and then moved to Blount County, Tenn., and remained until his death. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Democrat. The mother was born in Wilkes County, N. C. (now Caldwell County), in 1780, and died in Blount County in April, 1857. Our subject was the eighth of eleven children. He secured a good education by his own exertions, and lived with his mother until his marriage October 15, 1846, with Martha A. Hardin, who was born in North Carolina September 4, 1828, and died in Blount County, Tenn., June 12, 1864. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was the daughter of John P. and Naomi Hardin. This union resulted in the birth of five children, three of them now living: John H., William D. and James P.; those dead are Mary N., who was born August 5, 1847, and died August 2, 1881, and Joseph S., born August 16, 1857, and died June 13, 1882. February 3, 1879, our subject married Miss Nancy M. Smith, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., March 23, 1836. She is the daughter of Isaac and Mary E. Smith. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, when first married, moved to Bradley County, Tenn., and purchased 400 acres of land on Kansas Creek, and after ten years went to his present location, and purchased 300 acres of land, then sold his property in Bradley County. In connection with the farm he is also engaged in milling. In 1883 he built a saw mill and cotton-gin. He is noted for industry, honesty and good judgment. Though not a member of any church he is a firm believer in the teachings of the Bible. He is a Democrat.

Joel P. Johnson, a prosperous planter of Polk County, and resident of the First District, was born March 9, 1829, in Monroe County, Tenn. He is a son of Louis and Catherine (Pennington) Johnson, both natives of North Carolina. The father was born in Wilkes County, in 1799, a son of William Johnson, a native of Wilkes County, N. C., who spent his last days in Tennessee, and a grandson of an Englishman, who came to America and located in Wilkes County, where he died. Louis Johnson is now in his eighty-eighth year. He is a farmer, is rather independent in politics, but somewhat of a Democrat, and an esteemed member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was born in Ashe County, N. C., in 1805, and died in August, 1866, in Monroe County, where all her married life was passed. She was a daughter of William Pennington, a native of North Carolina, who came to Monroe County, where he died. Her grandfather was an Englishman. Our subject is the fourth of nine children. He received an excellent education at the Hiwassee College, in his native county. In the fall of 1865 he moved to Greene County where, for three years, he was engaged in farming. August 20, 1865, he married Miss Sallie Maloney, a native of the county. She was born October 27, 1844, and died December 24, 1867, and was the mother of one child, a son. In January, 1869, Mr. Johnson returned to Monroe County. In the fall of the same year he went to Loudon, where, in partnership with his two brothers, E. C. and J. R., he established a general merchandise store. In February, 1871, he came to Polk County, purchased, and settled in the place where he now resides. Since that time he has given his attention exclusively to farming. He now owns 530 acres of fine land in the county. He is an active and industrious man, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a Democrat. In August, 1872, he wedded an excellent lady, a native of Monroe County, born April 17, 1845. She has borne him four sons and two daughters. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

W. S. Kimbrough was born near Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn., May 28, 1828, and

is the son of Isaac and Mary (Randolph) Kinbrough. The father was born near New Market, Jefferson Co., Tenn., April 26, 1788, and died in Polk County, Tenn., February 3, 1868. He was a very successful and noted preacher of the Missionary Baptist Church, and rode as a missionary in East Tennessee and west North Carolina for several years. He was a great reader, and a thorough theological student. He came to Polk County, Tenn., in 1849, and settled on the farm on which his son, our subject, now lives. He was a Democrat. The mother's ancestors came from England. She was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., January 15, 1792, and died in Polk County, Tenn., January 20, 1860. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject was the tenth of thirteen children. He secured a liberal education in Jefferson County, and has since been a close student. December 26, 1850, he married Miss Mary Thornburgh, who was born near New Market, Jefferson Co., Tenn., September 8, 1829, and died in Polk County, Tenn., February 3, 1873. She was educated at the Female College of New Market, and was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She was the daughter of Ninarod and Sarah Thornburgh. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, both living: Elvira J. and Sarah E. March 22, 1874, our subject married Mary E. Ferguson, who was born in Polk County, Tenn., June 26, 1840, and died in Polk County, May 3, 1883. She was educated at Benton, Polk Co., Tenn. She was the daughter of M. E. and Jane Ferguson. By this union there are two children, both living: Laura A. and Susan J. February 20, 1884, our subject married Louisa J. Lawson, who was born in Polk County, Tenn., February 28, 1854. She was well educated and was a teacher, and was married, after school hours, having the scholars for witnesses. She is the daughter of James and Elizabeth Lawson. Our subject now owns 400 acres of good land. In 1850 he was elected bailiff of Polk County, and held the office for two years. In 1860 he was elected justice of the peace, and held the office until 1864, when the military governor, Andrew Johnson, removed all the officers, but he was re-elected to that office in 1870, and was elected chairman of the county court for over five years. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Democrat.

Amos Ladd, a well-known and enterprising agriculturist of the Third District, was born in Bedford County, Tenn., August 18, 1814. He is the tenth of fourteen children born to Amos and Anna (Stone) Ladd. The father was born in Ireland about 1763, and came to America with his father when quite young, locating first in Virginia, shortly afterward in South Carolina, then in Bedford County, and from there moved to Marion County, Tenn., where he remained thirty years. He then went to Polk County, and finally to Bedford County, where he died in 1847. He received an excellent education in Virginia. He was a Democrat, and a prosperous farmer. The mother was born in England, and came to Virginia with her parents. They moved to South Carolina, where she was married. She was well educated, and a member of the Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch had no educational advantages, as he was compelled to work very hard when young, but he has a great deal of practical, useful information, and is a keen observer. On Mar 18, 1837, he married Nancy, daughter of William and Jane Pettit, who is of German descent, born in Surry County, N. C., February 24, 1818. To this union four children were born. Our subject first settled on the Conasauga River, and discovered the famous Ladd Mineral Springs, now known as the "Minnewauga Springs." He built the first hotel at that place. After living there thirty-three years, he sold out and purchased his present farm, which contains 470 acres. He is a much esteemed citizen, a Master Mason, and a Republican. He served as sergeant in the Seminole war in 1834 and 1835, and was captain under the old militia law.

Francis M. Luttrell, a well-known citizen of Benton, and high sheriff of Polk County, was born May 29, 1846, in McMinn County. He is a son of Hugh F. and Louisa S. (Bounds) Luttrell, both of whom are of Irish descent, and natives of Knox County, Tenn. The father was born about 1815, and remained in his native county until 1845, when he went to McMinn County, where he lost his wife. He moved to Polk County, and lived several years with our subject. His last days were spent in Monroe County, with his daughter, Mrs. Sarah J. Ravis. He died February 2, 1885. He was a farmer.

and a Republican. His wife was born about 1813, and died in McMinn County, December 25, 1876. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and raised a large family of children. The subject of this sketch received a good education in his native county, and for some time was a farmer. In December, 1872, he came to Polk County, where he has since resided. Until his election for high sheriff, in August, 1884, he was interested in agriculture. Since that date his attention has been given to the duties of his office; and he discharged them in so satisfactory a manner that in August, 1886, he was re-elected. Although the Democrats of the county have a majority of 200, Mr. Luttrell, who is a Republican, has twice defeated the Democratic nominee. He is universally known, and popular. On September 10, 1871, he married Miss Maggie T. Jarvis, who was born in Monroe County, March 12, 1845. To this union four sons and three daughters have been born. Mr. Luttrell is not a member of any church, but a firm believer in the Bible and the Methodist faith.

Isaac Nicholson was born in Monroe County, Tenn., November 30, 1830, the son of Isaac and Rebecca (Penry) Nicholson. Both were of English descent, and natives of South Carolina, were married in their native State, and lived in South Carolina after their marriage several years, but spent the remainder of their days in Tennessee and Georgia. The father died at the age of about seventy-five, in Union County, Ga., about 1853. The mother died in 1860, in Monroe County, Tenn., at about eighty years of age. The father was a farmer and an old line Whig, and both father and mother were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is one of thirteen children. He secured a good education in youth, in McMinn County. In 1848 he came to Polk County, and has resided here ever since. In 1871 he purchased a farm of 145 acres. Our subject has been an active business man. In 1882 he was duly elected trustee of Polk County, and re-elected in 1884 and 1886. He is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On March 4, 1849, he married Miss Helen M. Howell, born in Polk County, September 30, 1829. This union has resulted in the birth of ten children, eight sons and two daughters; two sons being dead. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William A. Prince, Sr., was born in Haywood County, N. C., January 22, 1829, and is the son of Ephraim and Lucinda Prince. The father was born in South Carolina, and died in Polk County, Tenn., November 16, 1867. He came to Tennessee at a very early date, but moved to North Carolina, then back to Monroe County, and afterward to Polk County, and settled on Ocoee River. About 1841 he moved to Ducktown, and remained until his death. His occupation was that of farming. He was very successful in business. Lucinda (Stillwell) Prince, the mother, was born in North Carolina, and died in Polk County, Tenn. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was the second of six children. He had poor school advantages in his youth, but has been a close student since. He was an infant when his father came to Tennessee, and about twelve years of age when he moved to Ducktown. He worked on his father's farm until July 15, 1850, then married Jane Hayes, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., about 1832. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and the daughter of James and Rebecca Hayes. Our subject's union has resulted in nine children: Martha J., Rebecca L., Mary C., James W., John M., William A., Minerva C., Ephraim L. and George C. Shortly after marriage he began taking contracts to furnish the Ducktown copper mines with wood and coal until the beginning of the war, when he enlisted in Company A, of the Forty-third Tennessee Infantry, Confederate service, and was elected second lieutenant. He was in active service until the fall of Vicksburg. He was wounded while in an engagement with guerrillas. He came home and began to take contracts, until October, 1875, then moved to his present location, and turned his attention exclusively to farming, but before moving from Ducktown he was elected constable. After the war he was elected justice of the peace, and held that office four years. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Master Mason and a Democrat.

Jesse Rymer is a native of Polk County, and was born October 19, 1839, the son of Eli and Catherine (Milton) Rymer. The father was of German descent, but it is not

known of what descent the mother was. The father was born in Buncombe County, N. C., about 1819, and died in Polk County in 1877. The mother was born in Bradley County, Tenn., about 1820, and died in her native county, at Cleveland, about 1870. The parents were married in Bradley County, about 1838. The father was by trade a blacksmith, with which he associated farming. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the eldest of two children. He secured a good education in his youth at Benton, Polk County, and after completing the same he was for three years engaged in teaching school. Afterward he gave his attention to farming. About 1861 he purchased and settled on a farm in the Fifth Civil District, Polk County. In 1862 he entered the Confederate States service; enlisting in Company B, Sixty-second Tennessee Regiment, Confederate States Army, served with credit over one year in the field, and was made a prisoner of war at Vicksburg in 1863; was paroled, came home and resumed farming, which he has followed since. From 1867 to 1879 he had several teams of wagons on the road, freighting copper and goods to and from Ducktown. In 1882 he was duly elected to the office of circuit court clerk of Polk County, and moved his family to the town of Benton the same year, and from that date he has been a resident of Benton. In the latter part of 1883, in partnership with W. M. Clemmer, he established a store of general merchandise at Benton, and has since that time been engaged in the mercantile interest in connection with farming, and the firm is still Rymer & Clemmer. In September, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Dorinda A. Cloud, a most excellent lady and a native of South Carolina. This union has resulted in two children: Minerva, born June 1, 1864, and Fannie, born October 5, 1867. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife are worthy and consistent members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

MONROE COUNTY.

Arch Bacome, an energetic and prominent farmer of Monroe County, and son of James and Sarah (Glass) Bacome, was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., July 29, 1814. The father was born in Virginia about 1780, and was of English-Scotch descent. He died in Monroe County July 26, 1840. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., about 1790, and died in Monroe County June 8, 1874. They were married in Washington County, and lived in that and Sullivan Counties until 1820, when they came to what is now Loudon County. After living there one year they moved to Monroe County, and settled upon the farm where our subject is now living. They were among the first settlers of this county. The father was a farmer, an old line Whig, and he had been reared in the Presbyterian faith, as had also his wife. Our subject is the third of five children. At the age of five he came with his parents to Monroe County, and here received a good academic education. He was reared on his father's farm, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1841 the old homestead came into his possession. He has been successful as a farmer and now owns upward of 660 acres of land in the section of country known as the Sweet Water Valley. In October, 1856, our subject married Miss Sophronia C. Johnston, a native of Monroe County, born in 1836. She is the daughter of Josiah K. and Clarissa J. Johnston. To them were born one son and three daughters. The son is deceased. Mr. Bacome is a Democrat in politics, is not a member of any church, although a Presbyterian by faith. Mrs. Bacome is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

James L. Bacon, an enterprising merchant and farmer of Mountainville, the Fifteenth District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born near Loudon, Loudon Co., Tenn., September 7, 1847, and is the son of Drura A. and Caroline (Ballard) Bacon. The father was a native Virginian, born December 4, 1808, and died in Loudon County, Tenn., in 1881. He

came from Virginia when a young man and settled in Loudon County, where he engaged in farming. He had a good education; was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics. He held the office of deputy sheriff and constable for many years. The mother was born in Loudon County (known then as Roane County), March 17, 1817, and is now living on the old homestead in Loudon County. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Of their thirteen children, eight now living, our subject is the fourth. He remained on the farm and attended the country schools until twenty years of age, when his father gave him and his brother, Nathaniel P., land in Loudon County, which they sold. Our subject then came to his present location in Monroe County, and in 1870 purchased land here. November of the same year he married Miss Anna Parshall, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., born June 22, 1854, and the daughter of Dr. John R. and A. E. Parshall. This union resulted in the birth of four children, all living: Walter, Rosa, Nona and Nathaniel L. Two years after purchasing his present property he engaged in mercantile business, in which he has been very successful. In 1884 he was appointed postmaster. He is a very active, thorough-going man, and is a Democrat in politics.

William N. Bicknell, M. D., a successful practitioner of Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn., was born at Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn., September 9, 1822, and is the son of Nelson and Mary A. (Fain) Bicknell. The father was a native of Greene County, Tenn., born January 31, 1795, and died in Jefferson County, Tenn., July 27, 1829. He was a hatter, and was engaged in that business at the time of his death. He was a Whig in politics. Mary A. Fain, whom he married May 22, 1821, was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 18, 1797, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., June 23, 1847. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the daughter of William and Sarah Fain, who came to Tennessee at a very early day, when it was a part of North Carolina. Our subject is the eldest of three children born to his parents, and at the time of his father's death his mother moved to Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., to her parents. At the age of fourteen our subject came to Monroe County, Tenn., and worked on a farm for one year. He then engaged in merchandising, as salesman, where he remained five years, when he began the study of medicine under R. F. Cooke, of Madisonville, and attended lectures at Lexington, Ky. In 1846 he returned to Madisonville, and began the practice of medicine, and has since followed that occupation, with the exception of the year 1853, when he again attended lectures, and graduated at Nashville. Previous to this, August 23, 1848, he married Maria A. Moore, a native of Maine, born in April, 1825, and the daughter of Collins Moore. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of a party who came from Maine to Tennessee. She was teaching school in Madisonville at the time of her marriage. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, five now living: Willie N., Guilford O., Nelson Y., Robert C. and Della. Those deceased are Mary A., S. Annie and Maria. Dr. Bicknell is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a Republican in politics, a Prohibitionist, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

William L. Brown, farmer and citizen of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Roane County, in that State, near Kingston, January 9, 1840, son of Rev. Thomas and Jane M. (Patton) Brown, both of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was born in Rockingham County, Va., December 27, 1800, and died in Monroe County, Tenn. April 23, 1872. The mother was born at Kingston, Roane County, Tenn., in 1817, and is still living. They were married at Kingston, in 1834, and remained at that place until 1847, when they came to Monroe County, and here remained. The father was a useful and popular preacher in the Presbyterian Church for forty-five years, having entered the ministry in 1827. After the division of the church in 1837 he belonged to what was known as the New School Presbyterian Church, and subsequently he was connected with what is known as the Northern Presbyterian. Our subject is one of ten children. He secured a good education in his youth at Maryville College, but the breaking out of the war interrupted his studies to some extent. He was reared on his father's farm, and cultivating the soil has been his life-long occupation. He took charge of the farm after the death of

his father. In February, 1875, he married Miss Sydney C. Hood, a native of Monroe County, born at Madisonville in 1847. To this marriage were born three sons and two daughters, one daughter deceased. Mr. Brown is a decided Republican and a worthy member of the Northern Presbyterian Church.

Larkin Cardin, a stirring and energetic farmer of the Fourteenth District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in the Spartanburg District, S. C., August 4, 1816. He is the son of Leonard and Tobitha (Peace) Cardin. The Cardin family originally came from England. Leonard Cardin was born in Virginia, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1857, at an advanced age. He moved to South Carolina in his younger days, and to Monroe County, Tenn., in 1817. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, a farmer and a Democrat. The mother was born in South Carolina about the same time as her husband, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., about 1847. She was of German descent. Of their ten children our subject is the seventh. He remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, and secured his education at Scruggs Academy. He then went to the State of Georgia, and was cook for a company of railroad hands for two years, after which he came to Polk County, Tenn., and taught school for seven years. At the end of this time he came to Monroe County, and again engaged in teaching school, which occupation he followed for three years. During this time, February 29, 1850, he married Miss Nancy Henderson, a daughter of Robert Henderson. She was born in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1827, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Nine children were born to this union, seven now living: Malinda J., Cornelius P. and Florence A., (twins), Decatur A., Sarah A., Marcus C. and Winnie L.; Julia A. and Penelope died in infancy. Part of the land our subject now owns belonged to his wife; the rest he bought of other persons. He has served as school commissioner for thirty-six years, and as justice of the peace for twenty-six years; is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics.

Edward P. Clark, a well-to-do farmer of the Eleventh District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Washington County, Va., November 4, 1827. He is the son of William and Nancy (Wilson) Clark. The ancestors of the Clark family came from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania, but afterward moved to Washington County, Va., where William, the father of our subject, was born, about 1800, and died in Rush County, Ind., in 1832 or 1833. He was a farmer, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. He had a good education, and was a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Washington County, Va., about 1802, and died in the same county in 1836. She was well educated, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was the daughter of James Wilson, who was also a native of Washington County. There were five children born to this union, and after the mother's death our subject was taken by his grandfather Wilson, where he remained until he was sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to one James Young, a plasterer and brick mason. At the age of twenty-one he moved to Loudon County, Tenn., and worked at his trade there for five years, when he moved to his present location, where he purchased a farm. August 2, 1852, he married Miss Nancy C. McKenzie, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., and died in that county in 1857, being about thirty years of age at the time of her death. She was the daughter of John L. McKenzie, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. To this union one child, William E., was born. He is now a resident of Grundy County, Mo. In January, 1860, Mr. Clark married Miss Mary Brunner, a native of Greene County, Tenn., and the daughter of Joseph Brunner. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and to her marriage were born seven children, viz.: Anna, Nellie, John D., Kate W., Oscar M., Blanche and Eddie. In the summer of 1861, Mr. Clark enlisted in Company B, Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry (Confederate Army), and remained in active service until the close of the war. He was paroled at Kingston, Ga. He entered the service as a private, and was made first lieutenant. He was in a great many battles, was wounded at Martinsburg, W. Va., and was at Charlottesville (Virginia) Hospital for about four months. Mr. Clark is a Mason, and a Democrat in politics.

Hon. William H. Dawson, a prominent citizen of the Ninth Civil District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Wytheville, Va., March 18, 1827, and is the son of John and

Elizabeth Dawson. The ancestors of the Dawson family came from Ireland at an early day. John Dawson was born in Wythe County, Va., in 1806, and now resides in Morganton, Loudon Co., Tenn. He has followed the occupation of a farmer and a miller. He moved from Virginia to Knox County in 1829, to Monroe County in 1840, and from there to Morganton eight years later. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Of their family of seven children our subject is the eldest. He secured his education at the East Tennessee University of Knoxville, after which he taught school in Loudon and Monroe Counties for six years. He then moved on the farm where he now lives on Tellico River. He has been a justice of the peace for eighteen years, and a member of both branches of the Tennessee Legislature. In 1851 he married Miss Lavenia J. Tipton, daughter of John B. and Louisa Tipton. She was born in Monroe County, Tenn., November 12, 1826, and has had good educational advantages. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this marriage seven children were born—five now living: Henry F., Sadie L., William R., Betty E. and Mary L. Those deceased are John B. and Charles M. John B. died on his thirty-first birthday in October, 1885. Charles M. died when two years old.

William Dyer, an influential citizen of Monroe County, and a resident of the Eleventh Civil District, was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 14, 1818, and is the son of John and Mary B. (Barnes) Dyer. The Dyer family originally came from Ireland, and settled in Sullivan County, Tenn., where the father of our subject was born April 10, 1792, shortly after his parents had arrived from Ireland. He died in Monroe County, Tenn., December 14, 1841. After marriage he moved to Washington County, Tenn., and in 1824 he came to and entered land in Monroe County, in the same State. He was a Democrat in politics. The mother was also a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., born January 23, 1792, and died in Monroe County, in the same State, May 29, 1870. Our subject is the eldest of eight children, four now living. He received his education at Madisonville, Tenn., working on his father's farm until eighteen years of age, when he enlisted and was in the Florida War with the Indians, being engaged in helping to gather the Indians of the Ocoee Purchase together, and moving them west of the Mississippi River. This was in 1837 or 1838. He then returned to Monroe County and purchased the home farm of the other heirs. To this he has added large tracts of land. On January 23, 1850, he was married, by Rev. John Key, to Miss Sarah J. Vaughn, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., born August 5, 1830, and the daughter of James and Sarah Vaughn, and a sister of Gen. John C. Vaughn. To this union were born eleven children—ten now living: John, James V., William E., Hugh B., Mary R., Jennie C., Robert L., Nellie B., Sallie B., Mattie L. and Joseph M., latter born June 15, 1868, and died September 5, 1875. Mr. Dyer and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been a magistrate since 1846.

Joseph H. Forshee, a wide-awake, thorough-going farmer of the Eleventh District, and the son of Rev. Joseph and Ellen (Parker) Forshee, was born near his present place of residence, October 9, 1833. His father was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1800, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., April 2, 1855. He was a well-known and prominent local Methodist Episcopal preacher. When young he was poor, but before his death he had accumulated considerable of this world's goods. He had a very liberal education, secured at a very great disadvantage by constant study out of work hours. The mother was also a native of East Tennessee, born about 1801, and died eleven days after the death of her husband. She was a very practical woman, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is the tenth of sixteen children. He secured a very liberal education at Hiwassee College, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army, and was in active service until May, 1865. He was in numerous battles and skirmishes, was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., and retained at Point Lookout, Md., for five months. On May 21, 1874, he married Miss Martha Keller, a daughter of Philip Keller, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a native of Monroe County, Tenn. To this union two sons were born: Walter W. and Hugh H. Our subject remained on the old homestead until 1876, when he purchased the farm, consisting of 400 acres, and moved upon it. He is a Democrat in politics, and at all times supports the cause of education.

William J. Fowler, a prominent citizen and farmer of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Cooke County, in the same State, April 23, 1838, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Yett) Fowler, both natives of Cooke County, Tenn., the father of English and Irish, and the mother of French and German descent. The father was born about 1809, and the mother about 1812. They are still living, and are residents of Bell County, Texas. They were married in their native county, and afterward lived there about eighteen years. They then immigrated to Burnet County, Texas, and subsequently settled in Bell County, in the same State. The father was a fine mathematician, and when he was about twenty-two years of age, with the assistance of a brother, he made a practical arithmetic that went through several editions, and was extensively used in East Tennessee and adjoining States. Though an old work it is still in use in some sections of the country, and is unquestionably a work of merit. He has also been engaged in the farming interest, which has been his chief calling. In his political views he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He secured a good education in Texas, which has been supplemented by extensive reading. He was reared on his father's farm, and cultivating the soil has been his chief calling ever since. At the age of twenty-three, February 14, 1861, he married Miss Mary J. Kelso, a native of Monroe County, born May 3, 1839. After marriage our subject settled on his present farm, and since that time has been a successful and enterprising farmer. He now owns 1,700 acres of land, and on Fork Creek has a grist and saw mill. In 1874 he was elected to represent Monroe and Loudon Counties in the State Legislature of 1875 and 1876. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, defeating his opponent by 360 votes. Our subject was again elected to the same body in the fall of 1886, and is now representing Monroe County in the Lower House. He is a strong Prohibitionist, and was a friend to that move at the last session of the Legislature. Mr. Fowler, wife and four daughters, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Albert H. Gallaher, an influential citizen, planter and merchant, and the son of George and Lucinda (King) Gallaher, was born in Knox County, Tenn., May 1, 1842. The father was born in Knox County, July 3, 1808, and was of Irish descent. He died in Roane County, July 12, 1875. The mother was also born in Knox County, May 27, 1813, and died in Roane County, August 10, 1876. They were married in their native county, September 6, 1831, and remained there until 1848, at which time they removed to Roane County, where they passed the remainder of their days. The father was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Her father, Jeremiah King, was for a number of years an itinerant preacher of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion, and was of the Holston conference. Our subject is one of eight children. He was reared on the farm, and secured a good education at Hiwassee College. In October, 1865, he married Miss Fannie L. McCroskey, a native of Monroe County, born October 27, 1841, and to them have been born four sons and three daughters. Previous to his marriage, in 1861, he enlisted in Company F, in Browner's Battalion, Confederate Army, and served until the final surrender. He was in the battle of Fishing Creek, Murfreesboro and others. He returned home in June, 1865. In 1868 Mr. Gallaher went into partnership with a younger brother, William T. Gallaher, and was engaged in the farming interest in the Fifteenth Civil District of Roane County for four years. In 1876 he purchased and settled where he now lives, and since then has been a live, energetic farmer. In 1879 he, in partnership with H. M. McCroskey, established a general store of merchandise at Glenloch, which is still flourishing at that place. Mr. Gallaher is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which he has served as elder for the past fifteen years. Mrs. Gallaher is a member of the same church.

Rufus Gaut, a prominent citizen and wide-awake farmer of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Jefferson County, in the same State, January 26, 1844, son of Joseph and Delilah (Jones) Gaut, both natives of Jefferson County, Tenn., and of Irish and German lineage. The father was born about 1799, and died in Bradley County, February 14, 1885. The mother was born about 1809, is still living, and is a resident of Cleveland,

Bradley Co., Tenn. They were married in their native county in 1829, and lived in Jefferson County for about fifteen years, after which they came to Sevier County. After remaining there until 1865, they moved to Bradley County, leaving the former county on account of the strong Union sentiment expressed there. The father was a farmer, a staunch Democrat, and was a worthy member of the Baptist Church. He died March 14, 1887, and his widow June 10, 1887. Our subject is one of eight children born to his parents. He secured a good academic education in Sevier County, and followed agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Confederate Army, in Company F, Sixty-first Tennessee Regiment of Infantry, and was captured at Vicksburg Mills in 1863. He was sent as a prisoner of war to Fort Delaware, where he was confined until the following September, at which time he was paroled. In February of the next year he was exchanged, re-entered the service, and remained until the close of the war, surrendering at Columbus, Ga., in the spring of 1865, and returned home after being absent over two years. He was engaged in cultivating the soil up to 1873, at which time he came to Monroe County. September 29, 1873, he married Miss Bettie Latimore, and to them were born seven children—one son and six daughters—all living. Mr. Gaut is a Democrat in politics, and a worthy member of the Baptist Church.

James A. Gilbreath, of Monroe County, Tenn., was born near his present home, near Hiwassee College, May 26, 1842, and is the son of John F. and Isabella (Edington) Gilbreath. Hugh Gilbreath, grandfather of our subject, came from Ireland and settled in Blount County, Tenn., where John F. was born, May 30, 1796. The latter died in Monroe County, April 6, 1877. He was a prominent local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for over fifty years. He came to Monroe County at the time of the land sales, purchased a farm and made this county his home the remainder of his life. He was a good citizen in every sense of the word. The mother of our subject was a native of Blount County, Tenn., born January 15, 1798, and died in Monroe County, May 29, 1874. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Her ancestors came from England. Of their family of thirteen children, four of whom are now living, our subject is the youngest. He was a student of Hiwassee College at the breaking out of the war. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Capt. Rowan's company, of the Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army, and was in active service until the surrender at Vicksburg, when he returned to Monroe County, and engaged in farming. June 28, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth J. Brunner, a native of Greene County, Tenn., born in August, 1842, and the daughter of Joseph Brunner. The fruits of this union were six children, five now living: Sidney G., Arabella B., Hugh A., Joseph F. and John E. Bruce T., an infant, died in 1881. In 1870 our subject purchased the land on which he now resides, and the same year was elected justice of the peace, which office he has continued to hold up to the present.

Stephen P. Hale, a prominent citizen of the Tenth Civil District, of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in McMinn County, near Athens, November 1, 1825, and is the son of William and Sarah (Porter) Hale. The father was born in Grayson County, Va., January 11, 1802, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., February 21, 1845. He came to McMinn County, Tenn., in 1824, and settled in the Hiwassee District, bought land and farmed, but in the spring of 1834 sold and moved to the Eighth District of Monroe County, where he purchased a farm and here remained until his death. He was assistant quartermaster and commissary, with the rank of captain, during the removal of the Cherokee Indians from the Ocoee Purchase. He was a Whig in politics, and the son of William Hale, who lived and died in Grayson County, Va. The mother was born in Wythe County, Va., July 8, 1807, and died in Monroe County, October 5, 1858. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the daughter of Andrew Porter, who lived and died in Wythe County, Va. Of this union, two children, our subject and Peyton G., who died in infancy, were born. The former secured a fair education at Forest Hill Academy, and at Athens under Charles P. Samuel, one of the best educators in the State. Our subject also attended Hiwassee College, and then engaged in teaching school in McMinn and Monroe Counties for about twenty years. In 1856 he married Miss Elmina

Cantrell, a native of McMinn County, born 1832, and died in her native county, April 1, 1863. She was the daughter of David Cantrell, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of four children, three now living: William D., Sarah A., Mary E. Stephen P., died September 2, 1863. After Mrs. Hale's death our subject married Mrs. Cornelia Yearwood, a native of McMinn County, and the daughter of Dr. J. W. Netherland, and the widow of James Yearwood, deceased. She was born in 1848 and died in Monroe County, June 9, 1868. She was a member of the Baptist Church. April 7, 1870, Mr. Hale married Mrs. Susan A. Palmore, the daughter of Thomas Price. Mr. Palmore died while in the Confederate service. She is a native of Cumberland County, Va., born May 15, 1839, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. To this union five children were born: Lillie, Charles P., Stephen P., Thomas N. and Susan (deceased). In 1865 Mr. Hale was appointed clerk and master of Monroe County, and served in that capacity for twelve years. In 1879 he was appointed, by Judge John Baxter, commissioner of the United States Court, which position he has since held. He has also followed farming. He is a notary public and a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig before the war, a Union man during that memorable period, and since that time has been a Republican. He obtained a license, some ten years ago, to practice law, and does considerable business as counselor and office lawyer.

Thomas A. Henderson, a well-to-do and enterprising citizen of Monroe County, and a resident of the Fourteenth District, is the son of John and Dorcas (McSpadden) Henderson. He was born near his present place of residence, October 27, 1836. His father was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1790, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1871. He moved to and entered the land on which our subject is now living, at the early settlement of the county. He was a farmer and house carpenter by occupation. Was magistrate for many years, a member of the Baptist Church and a Republican in politics. His mother was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., born in 1795 and died in Monroe County in 1869; was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their family consisted of eleven children, five of whom are now living. Our subject received a liberal education at the East Tennessee University, of Knoxville. He remained on the old homestead, took care of his parents in their old age, and provided for them until their death. He then purchased the home place from the other heirs. September 15, 1857, he married Miss Martha Caldwell, a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., born 1838, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the daughter of Harvey Caldwell. To this marriage were born five children, all living: William B., James H., Mary E., Oliver B. and Martha C. Mr. Henderson is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a Republican in politics.

James R. Henley, a well-to-do farmer and stock-dealer of the Eleventh District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born near Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., April 30, 1836, and is the second of eight children born to Thomas O. and Melvina (Carroll) Henley. The father was a native of Washington County, Tenn., born about 1814, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., in March, 1886. He was a farmer, came to Cocke County about 1838, to Monroe County in 1854, and to Meigs County in 1870. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Democrat in politics. His father, George W. Henley, was a native of Virginia, and came to Washington County, Tenn., at a very early day. The mother of our subject was born in Virginia about 1812, and died in Monroe County in 1867. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject remained with his parents until twenty-seven years of age, and in June, 1863, he married Eliza Jane Edington, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., born in 1843, and the daughter of Samuel and Fannie Edington. Ten children were born to this union, nine now living: Mary F., Samuel O., Charles W., Nellie, Georgie, James F. A., Maude, Joseph J. and John M. Georgie died June 25, 1865, when only fourteen months old. In 1863 our subject moved to his present location where he has since remained. He has been trading in stock since his seventeenth year, and is one of the county's most wide-awake, thorough-going farmers. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is a Mason, a K. of H., and a Democrat in politics.

Charles C. Jones, M. D., a prominent citizen of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Union District, S. C., October 9, 1811, and is the son of Joshua W. and Ophelia (Partlow) Jones. The father was of Welsh descent. He was born in Union District, in 1817, and died in Abbeville District, S. C., in 1862. He received his education at South Cumberland University and was afterward a very prominent instructor in South Carolina, and was offered the president's chair in all the leading colleges of the State, but refused because he liked retirement. He taught successively all the branches, viz.: Mathematics, languages, theology and medicine, and was considered the most talented man in the State. At the time of his death he had charge of a college of his own at Jonesville, S. C. In 1844 he represented his district in the legislature. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and a Democrat in politics. The mother's ancestors came originally from France and England. She was born in Union District, S. C., in 1820, and is now a resident of Blount County, Tenn. She has a good education and is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject is the third of seven children, all now living. He remained with and was educated by his father, and graduated in music under Prof. Rothchild, who was a graduate of music from Heidelberg, Germany, until eighteen years of age, when he went to Philadelphia and attended the Jefferson Medical College, not as a student, but as a looker-on, not expecting to practice medicine. After this he enlisted in the Second South Carolina Regiment, or Secession Guards, as sergeant, and remained in service until the close of the war. He was in twenty-three general engagements, was at the battle of Manassas, acted in different capacities during the war, and at its close was sergeant of the signal office, etc. After the war he came to Tennessee to look after some business interests of his brother-in-law, married here and has since been a resident of Monroe County, having been engaged in the practice of medicine and in farming. His marriage with Miss Margaret W. McGhee occurred March 14, 1867. She was born in Monroe County, has a good education, and is the daughter of Barclay J. McGhee. The fruits of this union are nine children, viz.: Lavina O., Barclay J., Sarah E., Ada, Montrie, Olie B., Ewayea, Charles H. and Diva R. In 1876 Dr. Jones was elected justice of the peace, and has since resigned that position, twice, but was elected to the same office the same number of times. His land is in the Seventeenth District, on a bend of the Little Tennessee, and is called Citico for its beautiful location. Dr. Jones is a Democrat in politics, and a very active, enterprising man.

Joshua R. Jones, a well-to-do and enterprising young planter of the Seventeenth District of Monroe County, Tenn., is a native of Abbeville District, S. C., and is the son of Joshua W. and Ophelia (Partlow) Jones. He received a very liberal education but could not attend college on account of the breaking out of the war. His brothers had all enlisted in the Confederate Army, and he, at the age of ten, was left to superintend the farm and the shoe and leather works (his mother had taken a contract to furnish shoes to the Southern Army, which she did with credit to herself). In the fall of 1865 our subject came to Monroe County, Tenn., as a refugee; after the excitement had subsided he returned to South Carolina, and remained there until 1869, when he returned to Monroe County, and made it his permanent home. July 13, 1869, he chose for his companion through life, Miss Lavina McGhee, a daughter of Barclay and Mary K. (Henley) McGhee, of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject's land, consisting of 2,350 acres, is situated on the Little Tennessee River and on a part of the Taylor and Bark Indian Reservation. Our subject is a great sportsman, likes dogs and horses, and spends a great deal of time hunting.

Rev. J. P. Kefauver, a prominent Baptist minister and a resident of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Roanoke County, Va., December 29, 1823, and is the only child born to Jacob and Nancy (Vineyard) Kefauver. The Kefauver family originally came from Germany and settled in Va. The father of our subject was born in Maryland, in 1798, and died in Roanoke County, Va., in 1863. He moved to Roanoke County when a boy, received a good education, was a member and exhorter in the Baptist Church, and was a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Maryland, in 1800, and was of French extraction. She died in Roanoke County, Va., in 1825. The father afterward married Miss Sarah James, who bore him eight children. At the age of seven, our subject was apprenticed to a house joiner, and learned that trade. At the age of

twenty he became converted, and at that time made up his mind to become a minister of the Gospel. He then went to Holland's Institute, and five years later graduated, after which he went to Bath County, Va., and taught school two years, and was also engaged in preaching. In the meantime he had purchased a farm, and at this time began to raise stock, etc. December 19, 1849, he married Miss Sarah Civilly, a native of Alleghany County, Va., born in 1832, and died in the same State one year after marriage, on Christmas day, 1850. December 12, 1860, he married Miss Nancy R. Cooke, a daughter of Dr. R. F. Cooke and a native of Madisonville, Tenn., born December 30, 1839. She had a very liberal education, being a graduate of Bolivar College, Madisonville, both in science and in music. She is a member of the Baptist Church. To their union were born four children: Paul F., Nancy V., Robert C. and Lottie. The same year of his second marriage he moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., and had charge of the First Baptist Church at that place. He remained there until forced to leave on account of the war, or on account of the place becoming a battle-ground. At that time half of the farm he now owns was willed to him, and he purchased the other interest eight years after the war. He is still engaged in his ministerial duties, and is also employed in farming and stock raising.

Capt. William Lee, a prominent citizen of Tellico Plains, Fourteenth District of Monroe County, and the son of Clem and Frances (Richey) Lee, was born in Murray County, Ga., March 29, 1839. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1792, and died in Polk County, in 1852. He moved to Polk County about the time the Hiwassee Purchase was sold. After marriage he moved to Georgia, remained there ten years, and, in about 1836 or 1837, he again moved to Polk County where he remained until his death. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Monroe County, Tenn., about the same date as her husband, and died in the same county in June, 1876. She was also a member of the Baptist Church. Of their family of nine children, five now living, our subject is the seventh. He was only fifteen at the time of his father's death, but he assisted his mother all he could by working on the farm or in giving her his wages when he worked out. He also went to school during that time. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Third Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army, was a private twelve months, and upon the reorganization was elected first lieutenant, and later was made captain. He was at the first battle of Bull Run, was at the battle of Tazewell, siege of Vicksburg, and was in East Tennessee, and paroled at Washington, Ga. He received a severe wound at the siege of Vicksburg. After the war he returned to Tellico Plains, rented land for thirteen years, and then purchased the property where he now resides. June 16, 1895, he married Miss Margaret J. Morgan, a native of Tellico Plains, born October 10, 1839, and a daughter of Amasiah and Irene (Hunt) Morgan. She as well as our subject is a member of the Baptist Church. To their marriage were born six children: John L., A. Thomas, Francis L., Margaret J., Mary H. and Worth S. Mr. Lee has been quite successful in all business transactions, and is a good citizen. He is a Democrat in politics.

James F. Magill, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer of the Sixth Civil District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born within half a mile of his present place of residence, May 12, 1825, and is the son of Nathaniel and Jane (Rankin) Magill. The father was born in Greene County, Tenn., February 2, 1797, and died in Monroe County, in August, 1878. He came to Monroe County, Tenn., in 1824, made preparations and had his family come the succeeding year. He was a farmer, one of the first magistrates of Monroe County, holding the office three terms, and was chairman of the county court. He was a member and elder in the Presbyterian Church for over forty years. He had a good education, and in his youthful days taught school. He was a Whig in politics. His father, James Magill, was born in Virginia, and when a young man moved to Greene County, Tenn. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was in numerous battles. He died in Monroe County, in 1838, at an advanced age. The ancestors of the Rankin family came from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania. The father of Jane Rankin moved to Greene County, Tenn., and here she was born in 1801, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in November, 1883. Of the nine children born to his

parents our subject is the eldest. He secured his education at Dancing Branch Academy, and, after finishing, his father gave him a small tract of land which has been added to until he now owns over 390 acres with the principal part under cultivation. September 26, 1850, he married Margaret Johnston, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., born in 1830, and the daughter of Samuel M. and Margaret Johnston. Samuel M. was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1794, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1876. He was a publisher and printer in Madisonville for some time. His wife, whom he married in 1817, was born in South Carolina, in 1791, and died in Monroe County, April 6, 1877. Margaret, wife of our subject, received a reasonably good education, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. To their marriage were born ten children, eight of whom are now living: Esther A. A., William N., Margaret E., Hugh R., LaFayette J., Harvey E., Franklin M. and Ada N. Those deceased are Uretta J. and Samuel O. In 1860 our subject was elected justice of the peace, held the office for twelve years, and was one of the three associate justices for several years. He has often been urged by friends to accept the nomination for the legislature, but has always declined. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, is a Mason, a Republican and was decidedly opposed to the late war.

William N. Magill, the present county court clerk of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Dancing Branch, Monroe Co., Tenn., January 23, 1857, and is the son of James F. and Margaret (Johnston) Magill. Our subject is the fourth child born to his parents. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, after which he went to Union Springs, Ala., and engaged as salesman in the mercantile business for an uncle, William M. Stickley, of that place. He remained there until 1877 when he returned and went to school in Madisonville, Monroe County. He afterward engaged as salesman in the establishment of Maj. Joseph A. Peck, at Madisonville, for one year. He then took a partnership, and has since continued interested in that business. March 30, 1880, he married Miss Sadie H. Peck, a native of Jalapa, Monroe Co., Tenn., born July 3, 1863, and the daughter of Joseph A. Peck. She has an excellent education, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In August, 1886, Mr. Magill was elected, to the office he now holds, by the Democratic party, defeating D. E. Harris. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is an enterprising man, and supports and advocates the cause of religion.

T. P. Milligan, a prominent farmer of the Fourteenth District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Ball Play Creek, in the Sixteenth District of Monroe County, July 29, 1847, and is the son of William and Nancy (Harrison) Milligan. The father was born in North Carolina, July 4, 1817, was of Irish descent, and is still living, being a resident of the Sixteenth District. He has been a farmer and school teacher, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Republican in politics. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Third Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Federal Army), as a private, was soon made captain, and was in active service until the close of the war. The mother of our subject was born in Monroe County, in 1822, and is also living. Her ancestors came from Germany. Of their seven children, all living, our subject is the third. He received a liberal education at Cedar Bluff Academy and at Hiwassee College, and worked on the farm until the spring of 1864, when he enlisted in his father's company, and was in service until the close of the war, guarding the railroad from Knoxville to Loudon. At the age of twenty-one he left the parental roof and engaged in the mercantile business at Belltown, in the Fourteenth District, for fifteen years. During that time he purchased the property on which he is now living, and is a very active and enterprising man. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Republican in politics. May 14, 1878, he married Mary J. Henderson, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., the daughter of B. P. Henderson, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their five children, four are now living, viz: Charles U., Lula E., Lella J. and Mary. Della M. was a twin of Lella J., and is now deceased.

John Calvin Montgomery, a prominent citizen of Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn., was born in the Third District of Monroe County, June 5, 1823, and is the son of James and Dorcas (Miller) Montgomery. The father was born near Statesville, N. C., in January,

1791, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in January, 1881. His father came from Washington County, Tenn., when James was quite young, and from there to Blount County, and later to Monroe County. He was a cabinet-maker, and also followed agricultural pursuits for some time. He was the first man to start a wool carding factory in the county. He had a good education, was a member of the Presbyterian Church for sixty years, and was a thorough theological student, having spent a great deal of money to procure books of that nature. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, a Democrat in politics, and was magistrate for many years. He was the son of William Montgomery, who moved to North Carolina from Pennsylvania, and then to Washington County, Tenn., where he died. The mother of our subject was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1801, and died in Sweet Water, Tenn., in 1869. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and by her marriage became the mother of nine children, seven now living. Our subject is the fourth child born to his parents. He attended Fork Creek Academy, and subsequently attended Tusculum College, in Greene County, Tenn. After completing his education he engaged in mercantile pursuits as a salesman, but soon went into business for himself. He purchased a horse and wagon, and sold goods from the wagon for about a year, after which he engaged in the wool carding business for about six years. On July 10, 1848, he married Miss Martha Blair, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., the daughter of William and Mahala Blair, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1850 he purchased a farm in the Ninth District, where he remained until 1865. He then went to Loudon County, and in the fall of the same year moved to Madisonville, Monroe County, and was engaged by the different merchants as salesman. In 1870 he was elected magistrate, and in 1872 was elected chairman of the county court, holding this office for nine consecutive years. When he took the office the county warrants were discounted twenty per cent, and when he turned over the office to his successor they were at par. In 1881 he entered the store of J. A. Peck as salesman, and in 1882 he took a partnership, and continued until the spring of 1887. He is now engaged in settling up the business of the late firm of Magill, Montgomery & Co. His religious views are strictly Presbyterian. He is an ardent Mason, and has stood at the head of, and conducted the affairs of, Tellico Lodge, in the town of Madisonville, Tenn., for twenty years; and so intent was he in having the business conducted according to the strict rules of the order that he has absented himself from the regular meeting of the lodge only four times during this long period.

Robert A. McCallie, a well-to-do farmer of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in the Third District of that county May 12, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret E. (McReynolds) McCallie, both of Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of Sevier County, East Tennessee. Samuel's father, Alexander McCallie, was born in Pennsylvania, May 7, 1781. He came to Blount County, Tenn., at an early date, and married Miss Esther B. McCroskey on November 10, 1803. He subsequently moved to Sevier County, where he died October 9, 1851. His wife died August 31, 1868. His father, John McCallie, was born in the Lowlands of Scotland, January 8, 1754, came to America in 1775, landing at Philadelphia, and located in York County, in that State, where he married Nancy Burney. After living in York County a few years he came to Blount County, Tenn., and died here March 21, 1831. His father, Alexander McCallie, lived and died in the Lowlands of Scotland. The father of our subject was born November 15, 1815, and died in Nashville, July 18, 1870. The mother was born January 18, 1816, and died March 10, 1874. They were married in Monroe County, Tenn., about 1839, and spent fourteen years of their married life on Fork Creek, and then settled permanently in Madisonville. He kept a public inn, but was also engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he had followed, in connection with the tanner's trade, before coming to Madisonville. He was a Democrat, and of the Presbyterian faith. The mother was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject was the second of two children. He received a liberal education in the country schools, and subsequently attended school at Morristown, Hamblen County. He began life as a farmer, and after the death of his father took charge of the home place and continued the hotel. On April 30, 1874, he married Miss Sarah T. Simpson, a native of Monroe County, born June 18, 1854. To them were born four sons and two

daughters—one daughter deceased. The same year of his marriage he purchased and settled upon a farm on Fork Creek in the Fifth Civil District, but subsequently exchanged places with his brother-in-law, and settled upon his present farm, in 1880, where he has followed farming. Mr. McCallie is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Solon McCroskey, a well known and popular preacher of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a resident of the Third Civil District of Monroe County, is a native of that county, born January 11, 1830, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Tucker) McCroskey, both natives of Tennessee and of Scotch-Irish and German descent, respectively. The father was a native of Sevier County, born July 24, 1782, and died in Monroe County, September 28, 1848. The mother was born in Jefferson County, November 1, 1808, and died in Monroe County, August 8, 1841. They were married in Monroe County, July 1, 1828, and spent all their married life on Fork Creek Valley, in that county. The father was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and a prominent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. For twenty years before his death he was an elder in that church. The mother was a member of the same, and a truly pious woman. The father was married three times: First, to Miss Mary McCollum, of Blount County, Tenn., November, 12, 1816. She died December 26, 1817, leaving a daughter. July 4, 1822, he married Miss Elizabeth C. Grant, of Monroe County. She died August 23, 1824, leaving two children, a son and a daughter; the son died while still quite young. The third marriage was with our subject's mother, and of their family of six children, our subject is the eldest. He received a fair education in his youth, and attended Hiwassee College before his marriage. At about the age of twelve he embraced religion, but never entered the ministry until thirty-one years of age. He had thought of nothing but farming up to the time he was twenty-nine years of age, when he became convinced that he was called upon to preach the Gospel. He determined to secure a better education, and in the early part of 1860 he, with his wife and five children, moved to Ewing and Jefferson College, Blount County, where he attended school about two years. He then returned to Monroe County, settled on his farm, and since that time has administered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men, being constantly in the work for the last fifteen years, and has served congregations in Monroe, Blount and McMinn Counties. The following are some of the important charges he has served as pastor: The Madisonville congregation for the last twelve or fifteen years of his twenty-two years of ministry; Rockville, Monroe Co., since 1869, except one year. He organized Rockville Church, and at the same time gave half of his time to the Sweetwater congregation for three years. About ten years ago he organized a church in Blount County, near Maryville, and has been a preacher for this congregation ever since, except three years. He is now pastor of the following churches: Madisonville, Rockville, Monroe County, Holston Church, Blount County, and Springfield, also in Blount County. Our subject has been married twice, the first time, October 24, 1849, to Miss Nancy J. Mayo, daughter of the late Rev. B. H. Mayo, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She was born in Monroe County, July 17, 1828, and died in the same county, November 27, 1874. November 16, 1875, Mr. McCroskey married Miss Sibby E. Eagleton, of Blount County, Tenn., born June 7, 1841. He became the father of eight children by his first marriage, three of whom are dead, and four by his second marriage, one son being deceased. His first wife was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and his second wife is a member of the same church. Our subject is independent in politics, is a strong Prohibitionist, and is working for the party. He has a son, John A. McCroskey, in Greene County, Mo., who is also laboring in the ministry.

Henry M. McCroskey, a prominent citizen, merchant and planter of Monroe County, is a native of East Tennessee; born at his present location March 3, 1840, son of John and Priscilla (McCray) McCroskey, both of Irish descent and natives of East Tennessee, the father of Sevier and the mother of Washington County. The former was born March 17, 1788, and died in Monroe County November 10, 1866. The mother was born December 28, 1808, and died in Monroe County November 23, 1879. They were married in Washington County in 1836 and afterward located in Monroe County, where our subject is now

living, and here they passed the remainder of their days. The father was among the first settlers of Monroe County and at the organization of the county (in 1820) he was elected high sheriff, an office he held ten consecutive years. He afterward gave his attention to farming, in which he was quite successful. He was a staunch Democrat and for about forty years was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which the mother was also a member. Our subject secured a good education in his youth and completed it at Hiwassee College. His first industrial employment was in agricultural pursuits on his father's plantation, and this has been his chief calling ever since. At about the age of twenty-two, in 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Sixty-second Tennessee Regiment of Infantry (Confederate Army). He went from East Tennessee to Mississippi, and was under Pemberton at the surrender of Vicksburg. He was paroled and subsequently exchanged when he entered the service in the East Tennessee and West Virginia department, and served the remainder of the war. Our subject returned home in the summer of 1865. He served in different departments; at first in the medical department as hospital steward and was afterward placed on detached duty in the ordinance department. His father died in 1866 and the old homestead has been in our subject's charge ever since. October 28, 1873, he married Miss Mary E. Pearce, a native of Chester County, Penn., born December 17, 1851. To them were born three daughters and three sons, one son being deceased. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1872, a year previous to his marriage, our subject made a tour to Colorado, and spent six weeks in the Rocky Mountains in order to regain his health. In 1879 he, in partnership with A. H. Gallaher, established a general merchandise store at Glenloch. He is now engaged in the raising of Jersey cattle.

Thomas E. H. McCroskey, a prominent lawyer of Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn., was born in the same county, on Fork Creek, July 13, 1843, and is the son of John and Priscilla (McCray) McCroskey, of Scotch and Irish descent respectively. The father was born in Sevier County, Tenn., March 17, 1783, and died in Monroe County November 19, 1866. He moved to Morganton, Blount Co., Tenn., at an early date, and was engaged in the mercantile business. When the lands of the Hiwassee Purchase were sold, he bought land in Monroe County and moved to it. In 1820, when the county of Monroe was organized, he was elected high sheriff and held this office for ten consecutive years; then turned his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He was a member and elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years. He had a good education, was a Democrat in politics and his sympathies were with the South in the late war. He was the son of John McCroskey, a native of Virginia, who settled in Sevier County during the time of Sevier and Robertson. He was a corporal in the Revolutionary war and was at the battle of King's Mountain. The mother of our subject was born in Washington County, Tenn., December 28, 1808, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., November 23, 1879. She was also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her father was a native of Washington County, Tenn., and the McCrays were among the first settlers of East Tennessee. Her marriage with the father of our subject occurred in 1836, and the result was the birth of eight children, our subject being the fifth. He lived on the farm and received his education in Hiwassee College. After the war he studied and graduated at the Lebanon Law School. Immediately after graduating he located at Kingston, Roane County, where he remained two years, then moved to Madisonville, Monroe County, where he secured a large and lucrative practice. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. June 11, 1872, he married Miss F. Pauline Barratt, a native of Abbeville, S. C., a daughter of John J. and Elizabeth C. Barratt, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her father was killed at Sharpsburg while fighting for the Confederacy. To our subject and wife were born six children—five now living: John B., Thomas E., Henry, Blanche H. and Mary E. Pauline died when an infant. Mr. McCroskey is a good citizen and is very much interested in the development of the minerals of Monroe County.

John McGhee, a prominent citizen of Monroe County, Tenn., was born on the farm where he is now residing, November 13, 1851, the son of Barclay and Mary K. (Henley)

McGhee. The father was born on the McGhee farm in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1829, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1855, while on a business trip to that place. He was the youngest of three children and, upon the death of his father, received one-third of the McGhee farm which, under his control, increased in value on account of the great improvements made by him. He had a good education, was a Whig in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, like his father John McGhee, was a magistrate. The latter was a native of Blount County, Tenn., was born at Maryville and died on the McGhee farm in 1851. The mother of our subject was of English descent and a descendant of the first governor of Virginia. She was born at Chota, an Indian settlement on the banks of the Little Tennessee River in 1829, and now lives near where our subject resides. After Barclay McGhee's death she married William Parker, who is also deceased. She was the daughter of Arthur H. Henley, a man of wealth and noted for his generosity. He was a native of Virginia, and died at Chota, Tenn. He was one of the first settlers of Monroe County. The mother is well educated and is a member of the Episcopal Church. Our subject was the fourth of six children, four now living. He received a liberal education at Hainesville, Ga., and at Hiwassee College in Monroe County. When twenty-two years of age his property was given him from the McGhee estate. This consisted of a very rich tract of land, bordering on the Little Tennessee River. Mr. McGhee is at present engaged in raising and dealing in fine stock and in farming. He is a staunch Democrat, and though not a member of any church is a believer in the teachings of the Bible, and is truly a religious man. December 17, 1873, he married Miss Addie Harrison, daughter of Dr. James Harrison, and a graduate of the Female College at Huntsville, Ala. This union resulted in the birth of an interesting family of children.

Donald A. McKenzie, farmer of the Eleventh District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in Blount County in the same State, December 29, 1835, the son of John L. and Mary (Grigsby) McKenzie. Donald McKenzie, the grandfather of our subject, came from the Highlands of Scotland a few years before the American Revolutionary war, and settled in Maryland. He was a soldier in that war and received a wound in one of the battles. He afterward moved to Blount County, Tenn. The father of our subject was born in Blount County, Tenn., in January, 1800, and died in Monroe County in 1839. He was a successful farmer, a magistrate for several years, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Democrat in politics. The Grigsby family are also of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1803, and died in Monroe County in 1862. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject was the third of nine children—three now living. He received the rudiments of a common education at home schools, and this he has improved by general reading, observation, etc. He was only fourteen when his father died, but continued on the home farm, provided for his mother, educated the younger children, and has also raised a son of his sister's. When the estate was divided among the heirs he purchased the others' shares and has since been very successful. December 17, 1856, he married Miss Sarah J. Blair, a native of Roane County, Tenn., born in March, 1836, the daughter of Josiah and Jane Blair, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of the eight children born to this union five are now living: Braxton B., Frank C., Elizabeth, Joseph B. and Martha A. Those deceased are John L., Mahala C. and Mary J. During the late war Mr. McKenzie was made captain of the militia.

Joseph A. Peck, an enterprising merchant of Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn., was born in Tellico Plains, Monroe Co., Tenn., August 5, 1832, and is the son of Jacob E. and Jane (Waggoner) Peck. The ancestors of the Peck family came originally from England and settled in Virginia. The father of our subject was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1794, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in August, 1871. He came to Tellico Plains in 1827, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a successful farmer, was a soldier in the war of 1812, being orderly sergeant, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was the son of Joseph A. Peck, who lived and died in Virginia. The mother of our subject was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1796, and died in Monroe

County, Tenn., in January, 1870. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and to her marriage were born eleven children, eight now living. Our subject was the ninth child and received his education at Hiwassee College, after which he engaged in merchandising at Jalapa, Monroe Co., Tenn., where he remained fifteen years. In 1858 he married Miss Minerva Torbet, a native of Monroe County, born in March, 1833, and the daughter of Andrew W. and Nancy Torbet. She died at Jalapa in 1866. Of the six children born to this union three are now living, viz.: Nancy J., Sarah H. and Loies I. Those deceased are James, Andrew B. and Minerva A. In 1870 Mr. Peck married P. A. McCroskey, a native of Monroe County, Tenn., born in September, 1838, the daughter of John and Priscilla McCroskey, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. To this union four children have been born, all living: Mary F., John F., Nellie M. and Jodie A. In 1872 Mr. Peck moved to Madisonville, where he has since remained. He carries a stock of goods valued at \$5,000, and sells from \$10,000 to \$20,000 yearly. He is a member and an elder in the Presbyterian Church, is a Mason and a Democrat. In 1861 he organized a company, and was made captain, but the company was not accepted on account of being twelve months' men instead of three years' men. This was in the Confederate service. Our subject is an enterprising citizen and is known by the name of Maj. Joseph A. Peck.

James E. Roberts, the well known liveryman of Sweet Water, is a native of East Tennessee, born at Madisonville, Monroe County, October 6, 1830, son of Dr. John W. and Elizabeth P. (Chester) Roberts, both natives of Washington County, Tenn., and of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was born about 1805, and died in Monroe County, in May, 1849. The mother was born about 1806, and died in Bartow County, Ga., in 1877. They were married in their native county in 1825, and about two years later came to Monroe County, and settled in Madisonville. The father was a very successful physician, and gave twenty five years of his life to the practice of medicine. The Robertses were a prominent family in East Tennessee, as were also the Chester family. The father of our subject was a staunch Democrat. James E. is one of twelve children. He secured a good education at Madisonville, and from the age of fifteen to that of twenty he was engaged in farming. In 1850 he went to California, and was successful in mining interests and in the hotel business. He was there eleven years, and all the time sent means to his mother and younger brothers. When the war broke out between the States he returned to Monroe County, and remained with his mother and brothers and sisters during that exciting period. December 27 he married Miss Hester J. Maxwell, a native of Washington County, Tenn., born May 9, 1847, and to them were born four children. In 1867 our subject went to Cartersville, Ga., and was engaged in the family grocery business for about three years, after which he was in the livery business, and was also engaged in trading in live stock (horses and mules) for six years. In 1876 he returned to his farm in Monroe County, and carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with the live stock trade, nine years. In 1886 he came to Sweetwater, and since then has been engaged in the livery business. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Robert King Robinson, a prominent lawyer of Madisonville, was born near Kingston, Roane Co., Tenn., October 15, 1849; son of James R. and Sarah (Smith) Robinson. The father was born in Roane County, Tenn., in 1824, and is now a resident of London County, Tenn. He has held numerous offices, among them, clerk and master of Monroe County, a special commissioner of the claims commission, and postmaster at Eve Mills. He sold goods for several years after the war. His education was good and while still young taught school. He was a Mason, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Republican in politics. The mother is a native of Roane County, Tenn., born 1827, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the third of nine children, seven now living. He remained at home and attended the home school until 1864, when he superintended the Eve Mills for his father for three years, after which he went to the college at Athens, Tenn., known now as the Grant Memorial College, where he finished his education in 1871. He then went to the clerk and master's office at Madi-

sonville as deputy, and at the same time studied law under Col. T. W. Burge. He was admitted to the bar the next year by Judge E. T. Hall and Chancellor O. P. Temple. The same year he married Miss Texie Hunt, a native of Monroe County, and the daughter of Lewis Hunt. To this union have been born three children, viz: Aurie, Robert and Bertie. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Baptist Church. After being admitted to the bar Mr. Robinson formed a partnership with Col. Burge, but two years later dissolved partnership and formed one with Z. T. Hunt. After a short time he again dissolved partnership and formed one with S. P. Hale. In 1881 he discontinued the practice of law, and received the appointment of postoffice inspector. The next year he was in the pension department at Washington, and shortly after this was sent to Springfield, Mo., as a special examiner, and had charge of twenty-one counties. At the end of a year he resigned and engaged again in the practice of his profession. He was editor of the *Clarion*, a Republican paper, during the campaign of 1884. Since returning to Madisonville he formed a partnership with S. P. Hale in the farm and mill machinery business. He has been chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Monroe County since 1872, except the years of 1875 and 1876.

Hon. William B. Stephens, a prominent lawyer and assistant attorney-general of the United States Court of Madisonville, East Tenn., was born on Island Creek, Tenth District of Monroe County, Tenn., Sept. 30, 1849; son of Henry and Martha (Baker) Stephens, whose ancestors came from Germany, Scotland and Ireland. The father was born in Wytke County, Va., about 1812, and died at Loudon, Tenn., July 19, 1858. He was brought to Monroe County when a child, and became a prominent lawyer. He represented Monroe County twice in the Legislature. He was noted as a lawyer, a politician and a Democrat. He canvassed the State with Horace Maynard, and served with credit in the Mexican war. He received an excellent education in Franklin, N. C. Two children were the result of this union, both of whom are living, our subject being the eldest. When ten years of age he went to live with an uncle, J. H. Baker, and here he attended school, securing his education at the Texas Military Institute, and afterwards in Galveston, in the same State. He returned to Blount County in 1868, and taught school. He also read law under Judge Vandike, of Athens, McMinn Co., Tenn. He was admitted to the bar by Judge D. M. Key and Judge D. K. Young, and began the practice of law at Maryville, Blount Co., Tenn., where he remained until September 18, 1875, when he moved to Madisonville, Monroe County. He was chosen by the people of Monroe County to represent them in the Forty-third General Assembly, and is now assistant attorney-general in the Federal courts of East Tennessee. He is a member and elder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Democrat in politics. December 24, 1872, he married Elizabeth S. Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, of Maryville, Blount County, and to them were born four children: Henry H., Kate M., William B. and Ernest M.

Vastine Stickley, clerk and master of Monroe County, Tenn., and a resident of the Eleventh District, was born at Stickleyville, Lee Co., Va., April 30, 1856; son of Vastine and Elizabeth (Duff) Stickley. The Stickley ancestry were originally from Germany, came from there to Scotland, and from there to Virginia, where Vastine, the father, was born in 1800. He was killed in Lee County, Va., while blasting rock. When young he followed the occupation of a blacksmith until he earned sufficient money to go into the mercantile business. He had a good education, and was a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Lee County, Va. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died the same year as her husband, and nine days after the birth of our subject. He was taken by his grandparents, Duff, and remained with his grandfather (his grandmother having died when he was four years of age) until he was twelve, when he went to Jonesville, Lee County, and attended school, then worked as clerk in a store until he was eighteen years of age. He next went to Emory and Henry College, where he remained three years, and then came to Monroe County, Tenn., and engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, Worth Stickley, as partner. At the end of three years he sold his interest and purchased land in the Eleventh District of Monroe County.

whither he moved November 16, 1881. He was appointed clerk and master by Judge S. A. Key, to fill the place of J. E. Houston. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon. October 13, 1879, he married Miss Josie E. Houston, a native of Madisonville, Tenn., a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the daughter of Joseph E. and Eliza M. C. Houston. Three children were the fruits of this union: Elizabeth Duff, Robert Houston and Eliza McCroskey.

Rev. Henry P. Waugh, a prominent minister and member of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and now a resident of Morristown, Hamblen Co., Tenn., was born in Monroe County, Tenn., and is the son of John and Ruth (Piper) Waugh, whose ancestors came from Scotland and Ireland. The father was born and reared near Gettysburg, Penn., and moved to Blount County, Tenn., about 1804 or 1805. He was a successful farmer, was in the war of 1812, and a commissary under Gen. Andrew Jackson. He was one of the first magistrates in Monroe County, and held that office for many years. He had a good education, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and an old line Whig. In the latter part of his life he moved to Ashe County, N. C., where he died in 1855, aged about seventy-seven years. His wife was born near Abingdon, Va., about 1789, and died three miles east of Madisonville, Tenn., in 1848. She was also a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was born at Lowry Ferry (now Niles Ferry), Monroe County, Tenn., and is the youngest of nine children, five of whom are now living in Ashe County, N. C. He received his primary education in Monroe County, Tenn., and Iredell County, N. C. He engaged as a salesman in a mercantile house, and after eight or nine years was licensed as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, having been converted to God in his native county in 1844, licensed at Rocky Spring, Alexander County, N. C., in 1853, and began his itinerant career in 1854, and continued in the work until 1886, except the year 1863, when he was chaplain of Allen's Legion, Sixty-fourth North Carolina Regiment, Confederate States Army. He was ordained deacon and elder by Bishops Andrew and Early. Since the last conference he has been engaged in canvassing Monroe County in the interest of the great Prohibition movement that is now being agitated in the State. He is a Mason, and an excellent citizen, has the confidence of the people, and has been very successful in his ministry, having now traveled for thirty-two years in succession in the States of Tennessee, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama and Florida, and bids fair for many more years of usefulness, being now fifty-nine years of age. In 1857 he was married to Miss Barbury G. Everett, of Sullivan County, Tenn., and at the time of her death, which occurred in Buncombe County, N. C., March 24, 1862, they had three children: Rachel V., Hellen E. and Barbury S. Rachel V. (now the wife of John M. Boyd, of Sullivan County,) is the only one living. December 3, 1863, he was then married to Mrs. Mary A. Proctor, the widow of Beda Proctor, and the daughter of Jacob Kindrick. She is a native of Georgia, born about 1837. To this union were born two children: Anna B. (deceased) and Henry P. It is a great source of gratification to his many friends to know that no charge of immorality has been brought against him. May his sun go down without a cloud!

Ewing Young White, a well-to-do farmer of the Twelfth District of Monroe County, Tenn., and the son of Thomas and Jane (Young) White, was born on the farm on which he is now residing March 1, 1830. The father was of English descent, born in Washington County, Va., in 1801, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1876. He moved to Tennessee, purchased property when the Hiwassee lands were sold; was a successful farmer, was justice of the peace for several years, and a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1797, and died in Monroe County, in the same State, in 1869. There were seven children born to this union, our subject being the fifth. He received a fair education in the East Tennessee University of Knoxville, Tenn., and at Hiwassee College, in Monroe County, Tenn. He lived and worked on the farm until 1856, when he engaged in the mercantile business as salesman at Sweet Water, Tenn. At the end of one year he went to California, where he remained until 1866, engaged in farming, mining and stock-raising. Since that time he has been a resident

of Monroe County, Tenn., and after his father's death he purchased the old homestead. He is a justice of the peace, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Democrat in politics. In 1870 he married Miss Mary L. Mayo, a native of Athens, McMinn Co., Tenn., born in 1846, and died in Monroe County, Tenn., the year of her marriage. She was well educated, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the daughter of George and Mary Mayo. December 14, 1881, Mr. White married Mrs. Margaret Cunningham, widow of Alfred Cunningham, and the daughter of Armstrong and Margaret (Daniels) Morrow. She has a liberal education, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. To this union were born two children: Thomas and Jane.

Madison G. Wright, an enterprising merchant of Dancing Branch, in the Sixth District of Monroe County, Tenn., was born in the same county, near Mount Vernon, November 16, 1840; son of John A. and Secelia (Cook) Wright, both natives of Blount County, Tenn., born in 1796 and 1800 respectively. The father was a successful farmer, a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in Monroe County July 23, 1861. His father, Thomas Wright, came from Ireland and settled in Blount County, Tenn. He was drowned in the Tennessee River. The mother of our subject died in Monroe County July 18, 1861. She had a good education, and was a member of the Baptist Church. By her marriage with the father of our subject she became the mother of seventeen children, all lived to be grown, and ten are living now. There were five of this family who died between the 1st and 13th of July, 1861: The father, the mother, two sisters and a brother. Our subject received a liberal education at Dancing Branch Academy. He was engaged in farming on the home farm at the breaking out of the war, and this he continued until in April, 1863, when he enlisted in Company F, Third Tennessee Cavalry, Federal Army, and was in active service until the close of the war. He entered the army as a private, and at the end of a year was made hospital steward. He was in active service until the close of the war, and participated in many battles and skirmishes. August 20, 1868, he married Miss Frances C. Magill, a native of Catoosa County, Ga., a member of the Presbyterian Church, and the daughter of Marshall and Eliza E. Magill. Two children were born to this marriage—one died in infancy, and Cora Bell died when seven years of age. After the war our subject engaged in farming, and in connection, has followed mercantile pursuits at Dancing Branch since 1877. In 1879 Mr. Wright was made postmaster of that little village. Previous to this he was made tax collector of Monroe County, and held the office two years. In 1883 he was elected justice of the peace.

John S. Yearwood, the well-known and popular editor of the *Monroe Democrat*, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., January 12, 1850; son of Horace B. and Elizabeth E. (Scruggs) Yearwood, both natives of Tennessee, the former of Rutherford County, and the latter of Monroe County. The father was born March 13, 1822, is still living, a resident of Monroe County. The mother was born September 22, 1830, and is still living. The father has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and is acknowledged to be one of Monroe County's most successful and enterprising planters. He has all along made the raising of blooded stock (race horses) rather a specialty. He is noted for the interest he takes in county and state fairs, and has been honored with the presidency or superintendency of these different associations for the last thirty years. He is a staunch Democrat, and at one time approached the edge of political life by allowing himself to be a candidate before the State Legislature for Secretary of State, but was unsuccessful. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He secured a liberal education in youth by attending the country schools of Monroe County, and subsequently attended the Riceville Institute, McMinn County. In the fall of 1869 he commenced reading law under Judge George Brown, of Knoxville, and obtained license to practice in the early part of 1871. After practicing his profession at Athens, Tenn., he was in partnership with Hon. W. H. Bryant for four years, after which he came to Sweet Water where he continued to practice law for one year. December 27, 1876, he married Miss Mary B. Fitzgerald, of Knoxville. She was born in North Carolina, August 8, 1855, and by her marriage became the mother of four children—one son and three daughters. After marrying, our subject made a tour of the West, visiting Kansas, Missouri, etc. He returned to Sweet

Water in the fall of 1877, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for four years, on the Tennessee River, Rhea County. In January, 1881, he purchased the *Monroe Democrat*, and since that date to the present has given his undivided attention to the interests of his paper. The paper is Democratic, and has a circulation of about 800. He received the appointment of postmaster of Sweet Water from President Cleveland, in August, 1885.

MCMINN COUNTY.

Samuel P. Blair, a member of the mercantile firm of Blair, John & Co., also a tanner at Mouse Creek, was born in Monroe County, East Tenn., April 5, 1847. He is the fourth of the six children of Thomas R. and Athamalia (Martin) Blair, both of Irish descent and natives of Tennessee. The father was born in Monroe County in 1812. He has always been a successful tanner, and is a Republican. His wife was born in Rhea County about 1810. They were married in Knox County, are now residents of Loudon County, and are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The subject of our sketch received a common-school education in Blount County. September 1, 1868, he married Miss Mary L. Martin, who was born in Roane County October 21, 1851. Both are consistent and esteemed members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Blair, being raised a tanner, engaged in the tanning business in Morganton, Loudon County, in the fall of 1868, and carried on the business there until the spring of 1877. He then came to Mouse Creek Station, McMinn County, and purchased, from H. L. Cate, an old tan-yard, which he has greatly enlarged and improved. He has also a shoe, harness and saddle shop. In August, 1882, he was elected justice of the peace of the Fourth Civil District of McMinn County. In August, 1884, in partnership with Z. T. and A. K. John, he established a general merchandise store at the same place, which has been a success.

I. H. Bond, a prominent merchant of Calhoun, was born in Knox County, Tenn., twelve miles below Knoxville, March 10, 1838, a son of George and Eliza (Swan) Bond. He received an excellent education at Maryville, Blount Co., Tenn. After traveling extensively over the South he attended school at Clinton, Anderson Co., Tenn., for one year. He then went to Texas, where he taught school for four years, and returned to East Tennessee one year after the outbreak of the Rebellion. He was in the employ of the Confederate Government one year, and then entered the army, greatly against his wishes. In 1864 he was taken sick in East Tennessee, and left by his company in a seemingly dying condition. After the close of the war he went to Atlanta, Ga., and for two years was engaged in the grocery business, after which he moved to Meigs County, Tenn., and eight years later located at Calhoun. He is one of the leading and most successful merchants of the place, and carries a first-class stock of goods. He was appointed postmaster in 1880, and filled the office for six years. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a Master Mason, and a Democrat. In January, 1867, he married Mattie, daughter of Madison and Matilda Johnson, who was born in Meigs County, and died at Calhoun January 24, 1878. She secured a thorough education at Georgetown, Tenn., was a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and the mother of four children: Etta, Mattie, Maggie and Leonidas. Three are living.

James M. Charles was born in Jackson County, Ala., October 19, 1824, and is the son of Oliver and J. (Bridwell) Charles. The father was of English descent, was born in Virginia, in 1777, and died in Jackson County, Ala., May 16, 1844. He moved to Northeast Tennessee when a young man, afterward to Warren County, Tenn. Charles Creek, in that county, is named for him, and he afterward moved to Jackson County, Ala. He was a farmer, had a good education, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Whig. The mother was of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in Virginia in 1787, and died in Polk County, Tenn., in September, 1863. She had a limited education; was

a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The subject of this sketch is the thirteenth of fourteen children. He secured a good education at home schools in youth, and lived in Jackson County, Ala., until six years after the death of his father, when he moved to Polk County, Tenn., and engaged in farming and trading stock. He then built the half-way house between Cleveland and Ducktown, kept hotel there, and in connection with it was in the mercantile business, his wife keeping store. She was the postmistress at that place, while our subject was the mail carrier. In 1862 he sold out and moved to Riceville, and engaged in farming for one year; then moved to near Athens and farmed for one year; then moved to Athens, and engaged in the mercantile business for three years, when he came to his present location. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Royal Arch Mason, and a Democrat. August 24, 1849, he married Eliza A. Dodson, who was born in McMinn County, in June, 1833, and died in Polk County, February 8, 1854. She was a member of the Baptist Church before marriage, but afterward joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South. She was the daughter of Elisha and Mary Dodson. This union resulted in three children—two of them now living: Oliver D. and John E. J. B. died when eighteen years of age. December 23, 1854, our subject married Caroline M. Boyd, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., May 9, 1833. She secured a collegiate education at Madisonville Female College, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Boyd. This union has resulted in nine children, seven of them now living: Maggie J., J. A., Minnie L., W. B., F. L., Carrie J. and T. N. Those dead are Joseph E. and Emma J.

Daniel F. Clark, a well-known real estate agent of Athens, was born in Pope County, Ill., January 20, 1838, a son of Newton D. and Indiana (Field) Clark. The father was of Scotch descent, born in Madison County, Ala., in March, 1814, and died at Golconda, Ill., January 1, 1879. The mother's ancestors were natives of Kentucky. She was born near Charlestown, Ind., March 20, 1817, and is now a resident of Athens, where she has been living since 1884. She is a sincere member of the Christian Church. The parents were married in 1833, at Golconda, Ill., where the father was for many years engaged in the mercantile business. He was a Whig, and afterward a Democrat. Our subject is one of a family of eight children. He received an excellent education at Hanover, Ind. The first five years of his business career were spent in his father's store. He was afterward engaged in the boating interests on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and was for five years captain of different steamboats. In the spring of 1866 he abandoned the river, and began the practice of law at Golconda, remaining there until 1884. In connection with his professional duties he was also claim and real estate agent. In 1884 he located on a farm near Athens, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits until March, 1887, when he opened a real estate office in Athens. He is a staunch Democrat, and although not connected with any church, is a believer in religion and a man of fine morals. He has been very successful in life, but had a decided financial drawback, several years ago, by endorsing for a friend.

P. W. Cooper, an enterprising farmer and stock raiser of the Thirteenth District, was born near his present place of residence June 17, 1840. He is the fourth of fourteen children born to Thomas and Clarissa (Cooke) Cooper. The father was of English descent, born in the District of Columbia, S. C., in 1809. He came to McMinn County with his father about 1830, bought land which he afterward sold, and again purchased property near where our subject lives. He was one of the most successful farmers in the section, and gave to each of his children a farm valued from \$2,500 to \$3,500. He died February 24, 1885. His wife was born in the Thirteenth District of McMinn County, in 1815, and departed this life March 20, 1885. She was a member of the Baptist Church for more than thirty years. Of the large family of children, eight are now living. P. W. Cooper received his education at the schools in the vicinity, and worked on his father's farm until 1862. He then enlisted in Company A, Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate service. He was on duty fourteen months, and took part in the battle of Perryville, Ky., and the siege of Vicksburg. Shortly after his return home his father gave

him 500 acres, and he began farming, to which occupation he has since given his attention. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Democrat and most worthy citizen. August 27, 1863, he wedded Emsly E., daughter of Noble J. and Julia Tunnell. Mrs. Cooper was born in Monroe County, Tenn., June 27, 1842, and was educated at Benton, Polk County. She is a consistent and esteemed member of the Baptist Church.

B. M. Cooper was born on Stars Elevation, McMinn Co., Tenn., September 19, 1848, and is the son of Thomas and Clarissa (Cooke) Cooper. The father was born in South Carolina October 13, 1809, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., February 24, 1885. He came to McMinn County, Tenn., from Kentucky with his father, where they had lived about one year. When he began for himself he had nothing, and when he died he was worth \$60,000. The mother was born September 16, 1815, and died shortly after the death of her husband. She was a member of the Baptist Church for more than thirty years. Our subject is the tenth of fourteen children. He secured his education at the homeschools, but it was cut short by the war. In October, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Regiment Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union service), serving until the close, and was in numerous skirmishes. At the close he began for himself on the farm, where he now lives; but after four years moved to the Fourteenth District for four years, then returned to his present place of residence. His father gave him the farm in the Fourteenth District, but he traded that for 500 acres in the Thirteenth District. The land has very nearly doubled in value. He is a Mason, and is a Republican. August 25, 1868, he married Mary C. Boyd, who was born in Polk County December 28, 1848. She was educated at Riceville and Cleveland, and is a member of the Baptist Church. She is the daughter of Erby Boyd, Sr., and Maria K. (Carroll) Boyd. This union resulted in nine children, five of them now living: Bennett A., William E., Erby, Clarissa and Thomas. Those deceased are Charles, John, James, adults, and one that died in infancy.

John C. Cote, a prosperous planter of the Fourth Civil District of McMinn County, was born at the place where he now resides December 14, 1842. He is the ninth of ten children of Elijah and Nellie (Davis) Cote. The father is of English descent, born January 23, 1801, in Jefferson County, Tenn., where he was married January 3, 1821. In October 1823, he moved to McMinn County, where he has since resided. With the exception of William Browder, who is more than ninety years of age, Elijah Cote is the oldest citizen of McMinn County. He has always been a successful farmer, stock raiser and trader. He has been justice of the peace eighteen years, a stanch Democrat, and an esteemed member of the Missionary Baptist Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., March 2, 1803, and died in McMinn County October 25, 1874. Six sons and four daughters were born to them, and are prominent citizens of McMinn, Bradley and James Counties. William T. was elected high sheriff of Hamilton County, and was assassinated the same year by Andy Taylor who attempted to take his brother a prisoner. The murder occurred on the train, near Philadelphia, Loudon County. The paternal grandfather, Charles C., was born in North Carolina in 1776, and died in McMinn County in July, 1824. His wife was born in Virginia in 1773, and died in McMinn County in 1859. John C. Cote received a fair education in his native county. Farming has always been his occupation. In March, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-first Tennessee Regiment, Confederate Army. William M. Bradford was colonel of the regiment. Our subject was at the siege of Vicksburg, and was afterward detailed military postmaster, and served as such at Knoxville nearly one year. After the restoration of peace, he resumed his agricultural pursuits. In 1873 he purchased the homestead, which contains over 650 acres. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace. He is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a stanch Democrat. March 18, 1875, he married Julia E., daughter of the late Joseph and Ellen Browder. This union has resulted in the birth of Nellie L., born November 29, 1875; Fannie D., born November 2, 1878; Nannie B., born June 7, 1881, and Mary J., born November 18, 1883.

Ezekiel Daniel, M. D., is a native of East Tennessee, born in Morgan County, October 29, 1826, the son of Paul and Mary (Hendricks) Daniel. The father was of Scotch,

Welsh and English descent, and the mother of French, German and English, and both were natives of North Carolina. They were married in Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and made life a fair success. He was a Democrat before the war, and was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson; he was with this General in the war of 1812. He was of the Baptist persuasion. The mother was a professor of religion, and of the Baptist faith. Our subject is the eldest of six children, five sons and one daughter. He secured a liberal education in his early life, and attended the University of Knoxville. His first employment was on his father's farm. Afterward he taught school several years in the States of Missouri and Tennessee. While teaching he read medicine two years, and after he quit teaching he gave two years entirely to the study of medicine in Polk County under Dr. J. W. Farmer. He then returned to Tennessee and pursued his study at home, one year, and in the fall of 1859 went to the University of Nashville and attended lectures; then came to McMinn County and commenced the practice of his profession. Our subject has been a student all his life, and is a man of more than ordinary information. He has been married twice, first to Miss Martha J. Messemier, whose maiden name was Bogart. This lady died June 23, 1882. Second, on April 5, 1883, to Miss Margaret C., daughter of Capt. Allen Cochran (deceased). He has only one child, a daughter, Mary O. Daniel, born September 5, 1873, by his first wife. Our subject is a staunch Republican, and gave over two years of his life to the service of the United States. During the Rebellion he was contracting surgeon for one year for different commands of the department of the Cumberland. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Bible, and is in sympathy with the Methodists. He has one of the most select libraries, of about 350 volumes, in the State.

Mark Dennis was born near Athens, Tenn., August 27, 1843, and is the son of Allen and Mary (Tipton) Dennis. The father was of Dutch-Irish descent, born in Cocke County, Tenn., January 10, 1801, and died at our subject's residence January 7, 1877. When he began for himself he had nothing; when the war broke out he was worth about \$15,000, but the war nearly broke him up. He went to Overton, Tenn., married, and spent the early part of his life there; then moved to the Eighth District of McMinn County, and made it his home until his death. The mother was born in Overton County, in 1804, and died in McMinn County, November 22, 1877. She was of Irish descent. They were members of the Baptist Church, and he was a Democrat. Our subject is the eleventh of fourteen children. He secured as good an education as could be obtained, but has since improved, having been a great reader. He lived with his parents until December, 1862; then enlisted in Company H, Forty-third Tennessee Regiment Confederate States Army, was in active service for eight months, and was paroled at Vicksburg on account of disability. After the war he was sick for some time. He was at Vicksburg at the great battle. He remained on his father's farm for two years, then purchased the farm where he now lives, and moved thereon. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a Master Mason and a Democrat. September 23, 1872, he married Elizabeth Harrison, who was born in Polk County, Tenn., January 30, 1846. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is the daughter of Robert and Lyda Harrison. Our subject's union has resulted in the birth of six children, all of whom are now living: Harrison T., Robert A., Hugh E., Lyna B., Lula M. and an infant daughter.

Isaac Denton, a well-known farmer of the Sixth District, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., October 25, 1840. He is one of fourteen children born to William and Amanda (Allen) Denton. Both were natives of East Tennessee. The father died about 1856; he was a farmer and a Whig. The mother still lives. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject received a fair education. In August, 1861, he left school and entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company A, Third Battalion, Tennessee Cavalry, and served until a few weeks previous to the close of the war. He was captured at Vicksburg and paroled, but was exchanged the following fall, when he re-entered the army. He served a while in detailed service. He was afterward with the Eastern Army, and was again captured, this time in Piedmont. For nine months he was held a prisoner of war at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, after which he was

paroled. In 1867 he purchased, and lived for two years on, a farm near his present place of residence. He then moved to where he now resides. He has been very successful in his agricultural pursuits, and now owns about 350 acres of land and a handsome two-story brick residence, which he built about ten years ago. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a Democrat. In the spring of 1869 he married Mrs. Mary E. Vin Zant, *nee* Browder. Seven sons and three daughters have been born to this union, of whom one son is dead. Mrs. Denton is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

William Dixon, a well-to-do farmer and miller of the Ninth District, McMinn County, Tenn., was born in Burke County, N. C., May 19, 1824, and is the son of William and Ellen (Fegue) Dixon. The father was born in North Carolina about 1800, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., in 1873. He came to Tennessee about 1843, and engaged in farming; was successful; was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Republican. The mother was born in Burke County, N. C., about 1802, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., in 1874. She also was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject left home when nineteen years of age, came to McMinn County, and purchased land in the Seventeenth District, which he afterward sold, and purchased a farm and mill in the Ninth District in 1878. When he came to McMinn County he had just 25 cents and a suit of clothes, and is now worth \$10,000; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Republican. In 1844 he married Nancy A. Cannon, who was born in Bledsoe County, Tenn., in 1828, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., May 18, 1884. She was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Cannon. By this union there were thirteen children, twelve of them now living: John, Samuel, Thomas, Frances, James, William J., Ellen, Nancy A., Sarah C., Polly A., Tennessee and Paralee. August 15, 1885, our subject married Roxy A. Siggler, who was born at Macon, Ga., in 1856. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and the daughter of George and Nancy Siggler. This union resulted in one child that died in infancy.

W. C. Dodson, an enterprising agriculturist of the Tenth District, was born in Warren County, Tenn., November 30, 1851. He is the third of seven children born to Edward A. and Rachel C. (Forrest) Dodson. The father was of Welsh-English origin, born in Warren County, Tenn., February 22, 1821. He is now a successful farmer. In 1844 he moved to Warren County, but returned to his native county in 1852. He is a respected citizen, and a Republican. His wife was born in Warren County about 1829 or 1830. Both are faithful members of the Baptist Church. Our subject received a liberal education at Riceville, after which he engaged in the mercantile business at that place for six years. He then sold out and purchased a farm of 140 acres, upon which he has since resided. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1882. In January, 1887, he became chairman of the county court. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a Republican, and a worthy citizen, who has ever been interested in the advancement of education and all laudable enterprises. October 10, 1878, he married Malinda C., daughter of Washington and Harriet (Oliphant) Ballard. Mrs. Dodson was born in Monroe County, Tenn., December 20, 1859, and educated at Riceville. This union has resulted in the birth of Bessie F. and Mamie, also Edward, who died when four years of age.

Maj. John C. Duff, a prominent citizen of Athens, and high sheriff of McMinn County, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., April 9, 1827. He is the youngest of nine children born to John and Sarah (Haynes) Duff. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Virginia about 1784. He married in his native State in 1805 or 1806, and remained there about twenty years. In the spring of 1824 he immigrated to Monroe County, which was about the time of the opening up of the Hiwassee Purchase. He was a successful agriculturist, and a respected citizen. His death occurred in 1829. His wife was born in Virginia, January 1, 1785, and died in Polk County in 1867. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. The subject of this sketch received a good education in his native county. At the early age of fourteen he took charge of his mother's farm. From July 1, 1840, to February, 1842, he rode the mail between Maryville and Conasauga, a point on the Georgia line. His route was by way of Chilhowee, Tellico Plains, Columbus and Benton, a distance of ninety-five miles. The next ten years were devoted to farming.

In 1852 he went by way of Charleston, S. C., Cuba and Navy Bay, to California, where for five years he was engaged in mining. In 1857 he returned to Tennessee, locating in Bradley County. In July, 1863, he enlisted in the Tenth Tennessee Cavalry. At the reorganization of the regiment, in October, 1863, he became first lieutenant. In July, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of captain, and served so gallantly that he was made major. He participated in the battles of Franklin, Nashville, and in numerous minor engagements. In 1865 he moved to Polk County, where he was sheriff two years. In 1878 he went to Roane County, where he remained three years, and, in 1881, located in McMinn County, where he has since resided. He was deputy United States marshal from August, 1870, to December, 1885. He was appointed, three terms, by Marshal S. P. Evans, one term by T. H. Reeves, and a portion of another by J. J. Ivins. In August, 1886, he was elected to his present position, defeating his opponent W. G. Wilson by a majority of 263. October 18, 1847, he married Miss Henrietta Mercer, who was born in Washington County in May, 1827. Six sons and three daughters (one daughter deceased) have been born to this union. Major and Mrs. Duff are esteemed and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

George W. Foster was born in Polk County, Tenn., January 26, 1847, the son of William S. and Mary (Handley) Foster, both of whom were of English descent, and natives of Virginia. The father was born about 1822, and died at Benton in Polk County, in 1882. The mother was born in 1824, and died at Benton, Polk County, July 23, 1884. They were married in East Tennessee, and spent their married life in Polk and McMinn Counties. The father was a farmer, and made life a fair success. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He secured a good education in his youth in McMinn County. His first employment was on his father's farm. He afterward commenced trading horses, which has been his chief occupation since. He has made himself quite famous as a horse dealer. He has made it a business of conveying mules and horses to the Southern States, Georgia, Alabama, etc. In early life he came with his parents to McMinn County, and he has been a citizen of this county ever since. He came to Athens about five years ago, and established a livery stable. Three years ago he took charge of the Briggs House, near the depot, and since that time he has been running the hotel in connection with two livery stables. He bought out the stock of the Robinson stable. He married Miss Julia Hoge, a most excellent lady, and a native of Ohio. She came to McMinn County with her parents, Solomon G. and Julia A. (Janney) Hoge. They have no children, but have raised an orphan child, a niece of Mrs. Foster being the daughter of O. H. Hoge, deceased, named Florence Hoge, born June 19, 1872. Our subject is a Republican, and served one year in the United States Army during the late war. He is not a member of any church, but believes in the Bible. His wife is a professor of religion, but has not yet connected herself with any church.

T. F. Gibson, a prosperous merchant of Athens, was born in Kentucky, April 20, 1834, a son of Rev. Elias and Susan (West) Gibson. The parents were of Scotch and French descent. The father was born in the State of Virginia in 1800, and married in Kentucky in 1819, where he resided until 1843, at which time he located in McMinn County, Tenn., where he died in 1879. He was a well-known and popular minister of the Methodist Church, and was for a number of years a local preacher of the Kentucky Conference. He was a man of considerable means, and very liberal. He was instrumental in the building of several churches in Polk County, Tenn., and in Maury County, Ga. His wife was born in Kentucky, in 1803, and departed this life, in McMinn County, in 1861. Her death was hastened by her anxiety concerning her sons, who were in the army. The subject of our sketch received a good education at Benton, Polk County, for which he became indebted. In 1852 he entered the store of Rev. George Horn, as salesman, and became part owner of the concern in the fall of 1854. With the exception of the four years of the war, he has continued in the same business, in connection with which he has also carried on farming. He now owns about 300 acres of good land in McMinn County.

and fifty unimproved lots in Athens, also a new large brick building on the public square. He is a worthy citizen, a strong Democrat and Prohibitionist. In August, 1856, he married Miss E. F. Mayfield, who was born in November, 1836, and died in May, 1861. A daughter, now deceased, was born to this union. Our subject's second marriage was with Miss Maggie C., daughter of Gen. J. C. Vaughn, who was born in October, 1857, and died in February, 1872. Mr. Gibson was united in marriage with Miss A. A. Austin, a native of New York, born in November, 1858, with whom he now lives most happily. By this marriage he has one son, George A. Gibson, in the eighth year of his age. His second wife was the mother of a daughter, who is now living. She has lately graduated from Grant Memorial University.

Peter J. Grubb was born near his present location November 28, 1843, and is the son of William and Mahala (Anderson) Grubb. The father was of German descent, born in Claiborne County, Tenn., March 23, 1807, and died January 11, 1846, in the Eleventh District of McMinn County, Tenn. He came from Claiborne County to McMinn County in 1833. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Whig. May 29, 1836, he married Mahala Anderson, of Dutch-Irish descent, who was born in Grayson County, Va., May 17, 1811, and is now living with her son, our subject. She was raised in Hawkins County, and came to McMinn County with her mother, her father being dead. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject is the fourth of five sons. He lived with his mother until the war, then enlisted in Company D, Fifth Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Union service) in August, 1864, served until the close of the war, and was in numerous skirmishes with guerrillas. He received a wound in the ankle. After the war he turned his attention exclusively to farming. In 1866 he bought the old homestead of the heirs, lived there until 1870, and then sold his farm and bought the farm he now lives on, consisting of 195 acres. He now owns about 600 acres of land. In 1872 he was elected justice of the peace, and in 1876 was re-elected, and has been elected to numerous small offices. Before the war he went to the home schools, and after the war to Riceville Seminary. He is a member of the Baptist Church, is a Master Mason, and a Republican. He has represented his lodge of Masonry, No. 317, to the Grand Lodge three times. May 2, 1867, he married Mary L. Pierce, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., January 28, 1846, and died May 16, 1881. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was the daughter of Hamilton and Caroline (Dodson) Pierce, of German-Irish descent. This union resulted in four children, all living: William H., Eliza E., Sarah J. and Martha E. February 12, 1885, our subject married Malissa M. Bryan, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., June 25, 1847. She is the daughter of P. L. and Anna N. Bryan. She secured a liberal education at Athens and at Chatata, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. By this union there has been one daughter, Mahala A.

Hon. William L. Harbison was born in Polk County, Tenn., August 28, 1840, a son of G. W. Harbison, who is a resident of Polk County, and nearly eighty years of age. The grandfather, William Harbison was a native of South Carolina. He was killed in Cocke County, Tenn., when sixty-five years of age, by the falling of a tree. The Harbison's are of Irish extraction, and, without exception, Democrats. The subject of our sketch received such education as the Academy of Benton and the free schools afforded. In 1861 he enlisted in the Third Tennessee Regiment, Confederate service, and remained in the army of Virginia until February, 1862, when his regiment was ordered to return to Tennessee. In the fall of same year he was sent to Vicksburg, where he remained until the place was surrendered by Gen. Pemberton July 4, 1863. After being exchanged he served during the remainder of the war in western Virginia and East Tennessee. Surrendered May 9, 1865, at Washington, Ga. He participated in the battle of Manassas July 21, 1861, and was in sight when Gen. Bee, of South Carolina, and Barton, of Georgia, were killed. After peace was declared he returned home, but owing to the unsettled condition of the country he went south. He had devoted every spare moment to the reading of law, for several years, and November 22, 1865, was admitted to the practice of law at La Grange, Ga. In November, 1869, he returned to East Tennessee, but as some one

attempted to assassinate him, for safety he resided at Decatur and other points in Tennessee for four years. August 26, 1875, he again returned to Athens, where he has since resided, and had an extensive and lucrative practice. In August, 1863, he married Miss S. M., daughter of Col. J. W. Blevins, a prominent Government official, who took active part in removing the Cherokee Indians. To Mr. and Mrs. Harbison three children have been born, all living.

James M. Henderson, a prominent citizen of Athens, and president of the First National Bank at that place, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., January 8, 1825. He is a son of Andrew L. and Margaret (McSpadden) Henderson. His father was of Scotch descent, born in Jefferson County, Tenn., March 17, 1795, and died in Athens July 8, 1879. In 1821 he entered land in the Hiwassee Purchase, Monroe County, where he resided a number of years. He was a successful agriculturist; and a Whig. His wife was of Irish origin, also born in Jefferson County in 1795, and died in Monroe County in 1851. They were married in their native county in 1817, and became the parents of six children. Both were esteemed members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject's great-grandfather, John Henderson, came from Scotland, and settled in Virginia. His son, also named John (grandfather of our subject), located and died in Jefferson County, Tenn. James M. Henderson is the fourth child. He received a liberal education in his native county, and began life as a printer. In the fall of 1845 he entered a printing office in Knoxville, where for three years he was a type-setter. In September, 1847, he enlisted in the United States Army, in the Fourth Tennessee Regiment Volunteer Infantry, to serve in the war with Mexico five years, or during the continuance of the war. He was orderly sergeant of Company D, commanded by Capt. J. T. Council. At the expiration of a year the war closed, and our subject was honorably discharged, after which he returned to the printing-office at Knoxville, and worked a year. In November, 1849, he went to Nashville and entered the *Banner* office, where he was employed about four years. During the last year he collected for the office in West Tennessee. In May, 1853, he engaged with the *Tennessee Baptist*, which was published by the Rev. James K. Graves. In 1855 he came to Athens and established a commission store, in which he continued until the outbreak of the war, where he lost a considerable amount of property. In May, 1864, he was appointed by Chancellor D. C. Trehwitt, of Chattanooga, as clerk and master of the chancery court of McMinn County, and re-appointed in 1870 by Chancellor D. M. Key. During his term of office he read law, and was licensed to practice in 1876; but owing to partial paralysis, he never engaged actively in the practice of the law. He has been a member of the county court of McMinn County twelve years, and four times chairman of said court. He represented McMinn County in the constitutional convention which met in Nashville January 8, 1865. The following February 22, he was elected to represent McMinn County in the Lower House of the State Legislature, which convened at Nashville the first Monday of April, 1865. At the close of the first session, after serving with distinction, he resigned, and gave his undivided attention to his duties of clerk and master of chancery for said county. In 1877 he purchased a farm near Athens, and has since been interested in farming pursuits. In the year 1876 he was elected president of the Franklin Association Bank, at Athens, and when it became the Bank of Athens he was kept in the presidency, and was also honored with the office when it was again changed to the First National Bank of Athens, in 1884. The capital stock is \$50,000. Mr. Henderson is an extensive stockholder. September 26, 1852, he wedded Miss Lou J., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Howell) Cooke, who was born in Davidson County, near Nashville, December 15, 1832. To this union six sons and five daughters were born, of whom two sons and one daughter are deceased. Our subject is a staunch Republican, and a consistent member of the Baptist Church, to which his wife and two daughters also belong.

Dr. Wallace N. Hoge, clerk of the circuit court of McMinn County, was born at Bellefontaine, Logan Co., Ohio, March 17, 1841. He is the fifth of eleven children (all of whom lived to be twenty-five years of age) born to Solomon G. and Julia A. (Janney) Hoge. The father is of Scotch-Weish descent, born in Loudon County, Va.,

March 29, 1812, and is now a resident of McMinn County. The mother was also a native of Loudon County, Va., born about 1817. They eloped, and were married on the Potomac River, between Maryland and Virginia. They resided in the latter State some time and then went to Ohio, where they remained until 1868. They then immigrated to Tennessee, settling first in Bradley County, afterward in McMinn County, where Mrs. Hoge died in 1884. Our subject received an excellent education in his native State, and worked on his father's farm. At the age of twenty he entered the United States Army, enlisting in Company H, Twenty-sixth Ohio Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, June 17, 1861, and went out of service in 1864, at which time he was first lieutenant of Company K. He took part in the battles of Perryville, Shiloh, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro and Missionary Ridge. After the war he returned to Ohio. In the winter of 1865-66, he attended a six month's course of medical lectures at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. The following spring he located at Calhoun, Bradley Co., Tenn., and began the practice of medicine, which he was forced to abandon, ten years later, on account of wounds received during the war at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Kenesaw Mountain. In 1878 he came to Athens, and in August of the same year was elected to the office which he now holds. He was elected by the Republican party, by a majority of 156, over his opponent, Cantrell. In 1892 he was re-elected, receiving 602 more votes than Col. James M. Charles. In 1896 he was again re-elected, defeating W. R. Carver by sixty-nine votes. In 1896 our subject married Miss Ellen L., daughter of William W. Cowen, who was one of the first and most prominent settlers of Bradley County. Mrs. Hoge was born in Bradley County, and is the mother of four sons and two daughters. Our subject, his wife and two sons are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

James Howard Hood. While the Indians were yet the only inhabitants of the territory of Ocoee, a family left North Carolina and located in the valley, at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, about four miles south of the Savannah (now Polk County). The head of this family, Robert Hood, was of Irish descent, and the first white settler south of the Hiwassee River. His fifth son, Alexander Isaiah Hood, a cripple from birth, on account of his physical condition, received the best educational advantages that those early pioneer days afforded. Before his majority he became a successful Indian trader, and located at Benton about 1840. At this place, in 1851, he wedded Martha Ann, daughter of William H. Higgins, one of the early settlers and wealthy farmers of Polk County. To this union was born, November 25, 1853, the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest child. When he was quite young, his parents purchased and moved to the farm three miles south of Benton on the old Kentucky stock road, where he attended the country schools in the fall and winter. He advanced so rapidly in his studies that he passed examination and became a public school teacher at the age of seventeen. He taught, and attended school at intervals until 1873, when he entered college at Atlanta, Ga., graduating in 1874, at the age of twenty-one. The following five years were spent in Texas and the Indian Territory, as a teacher. In 1879 he returned to Polk County, where he again taught school. December 23, 1880, he married Miss Alice, third daughter of James and Mary Hughes. To this union was born, March 28, 1882, Lily Ethel, the only child. In 1883 Mr. Hood founded the *Polk County News*, at Benton. After a year of successful management, he disposed of his interest in the paper and became operator and agent on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. He afterward founded the *McMinn Citizen*, at Athens, of which he is now editor and manager.

William F. Hudson is a native of East Tennessee, born in Monroe County, February 21, 1845. His parents were Richard W. and Tobitha (Parker) Hudson. The father was a native of Virginia, born in that State in 1821. He is still living, and is a resident of Monroe County. His father was Eli H., and his mother was a Jackson, a near relative of Andrew Jackson. Both were of prominent Virginian families. Tobitha Parker was the daughter of Caleb I. Parker, who was for a number of years an influential citizen of Monroe and Hamilton Counties, and afterward of James County. He died near Ooltewah about 1871. Subject's father, Richard W. Hudson, is a successful planter in Monroe County. He is a Republican. Our subject's mother, Tobitha Hudson, was born about

1827, and died in her native county in 1873. Our subject is the eldest of eleven sons and one daughter. He secured a good education in his youth in Monroe County, though his education was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war. His first employment was in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. In 1871 he purchased and settled on a farm in Monroe County, where he lived until 1882, at which time he came to McMinn County, and settled where he now lives. He has been successful, now owning upwards of 480 acres, which is perhaps as fine a farm as there is in McMinn County. His residence is situated in what is known as the "Miller Reservation." Farming and trading in live stock have been his chief calling in life. Our subject has been twice married; first on October 19, 1865, to Miss Mary J. McCorkle, a native of Sullivan County, and born in 1845. This lady died April 29, 1874. On March 1, 1876, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Matural Thomas, whose maiden name was Hawkins. She was born in Jefferson County, Ala., March 15, 1845. This lady is still living, and presides over his hospitable home. There were three children by the first marriage—one son and two daughters—one daughter dead; and four children by last marriage—one son and three daughters. Our subject is a Republican, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Both wives were members of the same church. Our subject was trustee of Monroe County six years, from 1876 to 1882, and the first two years he was not required to give a bond. He is now a director of the Bank of Sweet Water. In 1875-76 he traveled in the commercial business in Alabama, for H. L. Lloyd & Co., New York City.

Zachary T. John, a member of the enterprising firm of Blair, John & Co., of Mouse Creek Station, was born in McMinn County January 9, 1846. He is the fifth of six children born to Ezekiel and Jane F. (English) John. The father was of Welsh origin, born in North Carolina, in 1805. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and a decided Democrat. He was married in Roane County in 1830, and passed the remainder of his life in McMinn County, where he died in March, 1883, a devout member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was born in Bledsoe County, Tenn., in 1800, of English-Irish descent. She departed this life in McMinn County, in 1856, a consistent and respected member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The subject of this sketch received fine educational advantages, and graduated at Mossy Creek (now Carson) College, Jefferson County. For eight years he taught school in McMinn and Meigs Counties, Tenn., and in Lee County, Va. In 1880 he began the study of law, which he abandoned for the mercantile business. In 1883 he came to Mouse Creek Station, and for one year was engaged in the grocery and produce trade. In 1884 he became a partner in the firm of which he is now a member. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, a Democrat, and worthy citizen. July 11, 1878, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of N. W. and R. E. Quarles, and who was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1860, died in September, 1883, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and mother of three children, two of whom are deceased. October 6, 1886, our subject wedded Miss Callie J. Parkey, who was born in Hancock County in 1861. She is also connected with the Missionary Baptist Church.

James T. Johnson, a well-to-do farmer, of the Ninth District, was born in Meigs County, Tenn., July 18, 1842, the youngest of the three children of Thomas J. and Harriet Johnson, who were of Irish descent. The father was born in Surry County, N. C., in 1808, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., in September, 1843. He was a successful agriculturist. The mother was born in West Tennessee in 1817, and died in Meigs County July 10, 1880. Our subject remained with his mother until the summer of 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army. He was in active service until December, 1863. He took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and at Murfreesboro was wounded. At Fort Donelson he received a wound in the hand, and was saved from another by his cartridge box, which stopped a bullet; at the same battle he was captured, and held at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind., for seven months. After his discharge he returned home, and remained until 1869, when he came to McMinn County, and has since been engaged in farming. He is a Master Mason, a Democrat, and a highly respected citizen. December 10, 1865, he married Mary A., daughter of Nelson

C. and Elizabeth Redman, who was born in Meigs County August 12, 1845. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom are living Hattie E., Amanda S., Nancy S., Henry N., William N., Roy B. and Vera B. Those deceased are Thomas G. and an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are active and consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Joseph H. Justice was born in Cherokee County, Ga., March 10, 1839, and is the son of William and Rhoda (McCutcheon) Justice. The father was of English descent, and was born in North Carolina, in 1812, and died in Riceville, Tenn., March 3, 1885. He went to Georgia with his father, David Justice, when about three years of age. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, for about fifty years, and was a Democrat. The mother was of Irish descent, born in Jackson County, Ga., in 1815, and is now a resident of McMinn County, where she makes her home with our subject part of the time, and the other portion with a brother-of-our subject. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is the fifth of thirteen children. He secured a liberal education while in Cherokee County, Ga. He worked on his father's farm until sixteen years of age; then began to work on the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad as a common hand; and then, after two years, was made section foreman; after that was foreman on a material or work train, and then was supervisor of the east division from Bristol to Knoxville for four years, then from Knoxville to Chattanooga for three years. In 1875 he purchased the farm he now lives on. In 1885 he turned his attention exclusively to farming. He now owns 439 acres, situated just back of Riceville, and also a store-room in Riceville, and some improved property at Piney Grove. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; is a Master Mason, and a Democrat. In his youth his lessons were those of hardships and toil. He is a very enterprising man. September 2, 1869, he married Nancy Maupins, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., December 2, 1840. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is the daughter of Robert and Nancy Maupins. Our subject's union has resulted in five children, three of them now living: James R., Joseph F. and John P.; those deceased are Cora and Edward C.

William Lasater was born in Blount County, Tenn., March 15, 1820, and is the son of Wiley and Ellen Lasater. The father was of Irish descent, and was born near Raleigh, N. C., in 1781, and died in McMinn County February 17, 1858. He came to Knox County at a very early date; then to Blount County, and remained there until the lands of the Hiwassee Purchase were sold in 1819, when he purchased a farm and moved thereon in 1821. When he died he owned 640 acres of some of the best land in McMinn County, and had several thousand dollars on interest. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a Whig, and was elected justice of the peace for eighteen years. His wife was of Scotch descent, and was born in Anderson County, Tenn., in 1782, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., January 1, 1843. Her father was a Revolutionary soldier. He came from Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the seventh of ten children, only three now living. He was married September 28, 1843, to Nancy Ann Ghormley, who was born in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1825. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Thompson) Ghormley. Our subject's union has resulted in the birth of twelve children, nine of them now living: Thomas L., Mary A., Amanda J., Tennessee, John C., William, Robert W., Ella, Lafayette H.; those deceased are James A., Elizabeth J. and one that died in infancy. Our subject lived with his father, nine years after his marriage, then purchased a farm eight miles east of Athens, and moved to it; in 1867 he sold it, and purchased the farm he now lives on, 425 acres, which cost \$10,000. In July, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Tennessee Cavalry (Union Army), was elected first lieutenant, and was in active service until the close of the war. He was at the battles of Knoxville, Athens, Unicoi Mountains, Tellico River, and in skirmishes too numerous to mention. He secured a liberal education at the home schools, is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a Master Mason, a Republican, and a man of enterprize.

James H. Lowrey, a prominent citizen of Riceville, was born in Washington County, Va., December 18, 1814, the eldest of nine children of John and Elizabeth (Henry)

Lowrey. The father was born in North Carolina in 1785. He went to Virginia at an early date with his father, James Lowrey. At that time the Indians were very hostile, and substantial log houses were built without windows as protection. John married in Virginia in 1814, and in 1851 moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., and five years later to McMinn County, settling on Mouse Creek, two miles from Riceville. He was a saddler by trade, in connection with which he engaged in farming. He was foreman of the well-known Fulton Harness and Saddle Shop. He began life a poor but well educated and energetic man, and met with unusual success. His death occurred in 1862. His wife was born in Virginia, about 1790, and died in McMinn County, in 1862. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. The subject of this sketch received his early education at home, after which he attended the Emory and Henry College in Washington County, Va. He taught school in his native State for twenty years, the latter portion of which he was engaged in farming. The years 1839 and 1840 he spent in Alabama. He laid off the town of Lebanon, which was the county seat of De Kalb County. In 1856 he came to McMinn County and settled on Mouse Creek, near Riceville, where he purchased 160 acres of land, to which he added twenty-five acres of the western part of Riceville. This he laid off in lots and sold. In 1879 he moved into the town and established a drug house, at the same time he was appointed postmaster, and still holds the office. In 1873 he was elected county trustee, and served two years. For forty-seven years he has been a faithful member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also connected with the Sons of Temperance and I. O. O. F., having united with these orders while a resident of Virginia. He is a Republican, an enterprising, respected man, and a firm supporter of educational and public improvements. In 1842 he wedded Abigail, daughter of Elisha and Jane McNew. Mrs. Lowrey was born in Washington County, Va., December 26, 1818. She is an interesting, estimable lady, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of two children: William W. and Amer J., both of whom are residents of McMinn County.

J. H. Lusk, a well-known salesman of Athens, was born in Sevier County, East Tenn., March 7, 1840, a son of Fielding M. and Sallie (Varnell) Lusk. The parents were natives of Sevier County. The father was born about 1814, of Dutch descent. He was married in 1837, and in 1841 moved to McMinn County, where he now resides. He is a prosperous farmer, a staunch Democrat, and worthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was born about 1815, of Irish ancestry, and died in McMinn County, in September, 1886. She was the mother of six children, of whom our subject is the second, and was a member of the Baptist Church. From a girl she was a true Christian. By his own efforts our subject secured a common education, and worked on his father's farm until the outbreak of the Rebellion. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Third Battalion Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate service, and was finally received into Gen. Stevenson's command, serving in East Tennessee and Kentucky. The fall of 1862 he was detailed ward master of the hospital at Knoxville, where he remained until the fall of 1864. For one year, after the close of the war, he was in the saw mill business. In 1868 he entered the store of J. Turley, at Cog Hill, McMinn County, as salesman and was in the employ of that house for ten years. In 1879 he located at Athens, and for four years was with the firm of Henderson, Dement & Co.; the following two years with Smith & Co. Since that time he has been with William Brooks and S. P. Ivins. Our subject is one of the most popular and efficient salesmen in the county, where he is universally known and highly regarded. He is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and a Democrat. On February 5, 1873, he married Miss Jennie Harrison, who was born in South Carolina in 1851. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and mother of four sons, all of whom are living.

Benjamin F. Martin, a prominent citizen of Calhoun, McMinn County, was born in Cocke County, Tenn., December 25, 1814. He is the son of Joseph I. and Sarah (Smart) Martin. The father was of English-Irish descent, born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1757, and died at Madisonville, Tenn., in 1830. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war for nearly four years. He then immigrated to South Carolina. After his marriage

he went to Cocke County, Tenn., and then to Monroe County. The mother was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., in 1777, and died at Calhoun, in 1843. Of seven children our subject is fifth. By his own efforts he secured an excellent education, mostly by the light of a pine knot, after the days labor. At the age of sixteen he left home and learned the carriage and wagon makers trade with Wm. M. Adler, of Madisonville. From 1837 to 1843 he worked at his trade in Calhoun. He then embarked in the mercantile business, on a small scale, increasing his stock gradually. From 1854 to 1863 he carried between \$15,000 and \$20,000 worth of stock, and sold \$60,000 worth annually. He lost not less than \$80,000 by the war. He began the same business in 1866 and continued until 1879. In 1843 he was elected major in the State troops. In 1861 he represented the county in the Legislature, and was elected justice of the peace in 1873, and re-elected in 1884. He was appointed postmaster in 1885. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Royal Arch Mason, and a Democrat. He is a self-made and highly respected man. His possessions, when he came to Calhoun, consisted of a wife and pony. He is a firm supporter of educational and public enterprises. July 18, 1833, he married Ruth R. Dill, who was born February 16, 1816, at Gettysburg, Penn. She is highly educated, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Five children were born to their union: W. F. and Z. T., living; Emeline, Sarah and Henry C., deceased.

Frank B. McElwee, secretary and treasurer of the Mount Verd Cotton Mills, was born in Meigs County March 12, 1844. His parents are Thomas B. and Martha (Mellock) McElwee, the father of Scotch-Irish descent; the mother's descendants are not known. Both are natives of East Tennessee, the father born in Roane County, and the mother in Meigs County. The father was born about 1818, and is still living, a resident of Rhea County. The mother was born about 1824, and is still living. The parents were married in Meigs County, where they lived about sixteen years. In 1864 or 1865 they came to Rhea County, where they have been ever since. Thomas B. built with his own means the Sewee Cotton Mills, in Meigs County, and the Clear Creek Cotton Mills, in Rhea County. In 1865 he was sent to the State Senate to represent McMinn, Monroe, Meigs, Polk and Bradley Counties, and afterward represented McMinn County two terms in the Lower House. He served two years in the United States Army. He belonged to the secret service, and ranked as captain; was one of Burnside's secret detectives, and at different times he piloted the Union Army through the mountains in East Tennessee. He is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the third of nine children. He began business life as a manufacturer of cotton goods, and has followed the same since. In 1866 he and his brother, James McElwee, leased the Eureka Mill, in McMinn County, for three years. In the latter part of 1869 he and his brother purchased a half interest. Since then the mill has been run by the Mount Verd Mill Company. In 1884 the capital stock was raised from \$20,000 to \$40,000, and the capacity of the mill has also been doubled. They manufacture cotton work, varns, carpet work, etc. May 1, 1878, our subject married Miss Mary Vaughn, daughter of Gen. John Vaughn. She was born in Monroe County in 1854. This union resulted in the birth of six children, two sons and four daughters, all living. Our subject is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

J. M. McKamy was born near his present location, August 17, 1846, and is the son of William and Mary (Parks) McKamy. The father was of Irish descent, and was born in Anderson County, Tenn., June 10, 1811, and died June 8, 1860. He came to McMinn County about 1832 or 1833 from Anderson County, and settled on the tract of land on which his son, our subject, now lives, and this was given to him by his father who purchased it when the Hiwassee land was sold. He was justice of the peace for a number of years, chairman of the county court, and was one of the leading citizens at that time; was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat. Mary Parks was born in Anderson County, Tenn., about 1811, and died in McMinn County October 20, 1876. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject is the fourth of five children. He secured a liberal education at home schools, and at the academy at Riceville. He

lived on the farm until six years after his father's and mother's death. May 10, 1882, he married Miss Lottie Dodson, who was born in McMinn County, near Riceville, March 18, 1860. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and is the daughter of J. M. Dodson. Our subject's marriage has resulted in the birth of two children; Sarah Ann and William P. Shortly after marriage he moved to his present location. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and politically is a Democrat.

James Oliphant, M. D., a retired physician, of the Ninth District, McMinn County, Tennessee, was born in Greene County, Tenn., April 30, 1816, and is the son of James and Jane (Rankin) Oliphant. The ancestors of the Oliphants came from Scotland. The father was born in Fauquier County, Va., April 28, 1775, and died in Greene County, Tenn., November 1, 1846. He was the son of John Oliphant, who was born in New Jersey, and died in Greene County, Tenn., about 1823, and was at the time of his death seventy-four years of age. He was a gunsmith by trade, but afterward purchased a farm, and turned his attention to farming. The mother's father was a native of Scotland, and fled from that country on account of the religious persecution. The mother of our subject was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1782, and died in Greene County, in 1844. Our subject is the seventh of twelve children. He secured a liberal education at Greenville and Tusculum Colleges, and studied medicine with Drs. Broyles, Rankin and Moore. In 1839 he went to Philadelphia, Loudon Co., Tenn., and began the practice of medicine. After two years he went to Roane County, Tenn.; then after three years went to Hamilton County and remained one year, then moved back to Roane County, and remained until 1863, and then was in the S. P. Moore hospital, at Griffin, Ga.; after several months he went to Albany, Ga., and was in other hospitals as a surgeon and nurse. After the war he remained at Ringgold, Ga., for two years, then came to Riceville, McMinn County. After one year he purchased and moved to the farm where he now lives. When he began for himself he had just \$5. At the beginning of the war he was worth valuable property, but lost over \$15,000. He is a Democrat. August 20, 1840, he married Lavina Ballard, who was born in Roane County, Tenn., February 7, 1822. She is the daughter of William and Mary Ballard. She had a good education, and is a member of the Baptist Church. This union resulted in eight children, four of them now living: Mary J., John J., Samuel B. and Charles W.

James A. Owens was born on the farm where he now lives December 25, 1844, and is the son of Philip P. and Susan (Bedford) Owens. The father was of Dutch-English descent, born in Rutherford County, N. C., January 10, 1819, and died in McMinn County May 11, 1885. He came to McMinn County, Tenn., from North Carolina, when about eighteen years of age, with his father, John Owens, who was born in Rutherford County, N. C., about 1800, and died in 1850. He and son were farmers, and were successful. The father enlisted in the Confederate service for one year, in the Home Guards, at Atlanta, Ga. The father of our subject came to Tennessee at the time they were moving Indians, and helped the Government to do it. The last fifteen years of his life he was engaged in the mercantile business at Riceville. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Democrat. The mother was of English descent, was born in Rutherford County, N. C., March 13, 1819, and is now living with her son, our subject. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is the fourth of ten children. He secured an academic education at Riceville, but before his education was complete enlisted in Company I, Third Tennessee Infantry, Confederate States Army, in July, 1861, and was in active service until the close. He was at the first battle of Manassas, at the siege of Vicksburg, at Morristown, Greeneville and numerous skirmishes and at Baker Creek the day before the siege of Vicksburg. After the war he returned to McMinn County, and turned his attention exclusively to farming. After nine years he moved to Parker County, Tex., and remained there eleven years, and was engaged in farming and the mercantile business for the last five years; then returned to McMinn County, Tenn., on account of his father's death, to settle the estate and to take care of his mother. He also has two children he is raising, one niece and a nephew, their father having been drowned in the Brazos River. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church South, a Master Mason, and a Democrat. September 12, 1865, he married Miss Elizabeth A. Buckner, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., November 2, 1844, and the daughter of Dr. James and Susan (Stephenson) Buckner. She was educated at the Centenary Female College, at Cleveland, Tenn., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. This marriage has resulted in the birth of seven children, all living: James P., Hattie S. C., Garrett W., Minnie A., Munsey, Bessie A. and Eulia L.

William T. Owens was born near his present location August 18, 1839, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Robbins) Owens. The father was of Dutch-Irish descent, and was born in Rutherford County, N. C., January 27, 1793, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., about December, 1852. He came to McMinn County from North Carolina, in 1836; was a farmer, and made life a success. The mother was born in Rutherford County, N. C., December 28, 1799, and is now living with her son, our subject. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for seventy-one years. Our subject is the youngest of three children. He secured his education at home schools, but it was cut short on account of his father's death. He began to work on the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad as brakeman, when nineteen years of age; was on the railroad eleven years, and when he quit was an engineer. Since that time he has turned his attention exclusively to farming and stock raising. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a Democrat. February 4, 1864, he married Martha Woods, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., October 23, 1846, and is the daughter of Isaac and Lucy (Cole) Woods. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. This union resulted in nine children, all living: John A., Laura E., Susan A., James W., Nancy A., Wm. C. and Emma H. (twins), May B. and Florence L.

A. F. Rogers, a prominent agriculturist and stock dealer, of the Sixteenth District, was born in Calhoun, McMinn Co., Tenn., October 28, 1841. He is the third of seven children of John and Louisa (Wallin) Rogers. The father was born in 1816, while his parents were on the trip from North Carolina to Calhoun. He was a wagon-maker. About 1858 he bought a farm four miles west of Calhoun, and later purchased a farm on Mouse Creek, still working at his trade. He was county tax collector for two terms. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died June 19, 1875. His wife was born near Calhoun, about 1820, and died in her native county in the fall of 1849 or 1850. Although not a church member she was a believer in the Christian religion. Our subject received such education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded. May 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Third Tennessee Infantry, Confederate Army, and was in active service until the 1st of May 1865. He took part in the battles of Manassas, Vicksburg, Knoxville, Morristown, and numerous minor engagements. After the restoration of peace he returned home, and in 1866 came to Calhoun, and gave his attention to farming. September 29, 1869, he married Savila, widow of Joseph McMinn, and daughter of John and Anna McWeir. To their union have been born James B., Dovie B. and Muncie B., all of whom are living. Mr. Rogers is a prosperous and respected citizen, and a staunch Democrat. The father bought the farm four miles northeast of Calhoun July 16, 1887.

Joseph C. Rucker, a well-known and enterprising farmer, of the Eighth District, was born at his present place of residence, March 11, 1846. He is eleventh of the twelve children born to Mordecai and Miriam (Witt) Rucker. The father was of French descent, born in Rutherford County, Tenn., August 26, 1802, and died in McMinn County, in October, 1853. He came to the county at an early day with his father, James Rucker, and settled on Mouse Creek, where he engaged in farming and milling. The father built the first house in the county, seven miles west of Athens. He was a Democrat. The mother of our subject was born in Jefferson County, East Tenn., August 9, 1807. She was married in 1824, and departed this life April 9, 1884, in McMinn County. Both were members of the Baptist Church. The maternal grandfather of our subject came to McMinn County, in 1812, and settled five miles west of Athens, in what is now the Eighth District. Joseph C. Rucker received a fair education, which, however, was interrupted by the outbreak of the war. He went to Nashville to join the Union Army, but decided to return home and protect his mother. He has always resided on the homestead, and owns about 510 acres of

fine land. In 1883 he was elected justice of the peace. In 1884 he was appointed chairman of the Republican committee, and re-elected to the same office in 1886. November 15, 1869, he married Ursula, daughter of Andrew and Mary Hutsell. Mrs. Rucker was born near Athens, McMinn County, September 12, 1849. This union resulted in the birth of Horace P., Essa A., Dora V., George E., Joseph C., Paul C. and Blanche H. Mr. and Mrs. Rucker are consistent and esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William N. Russell, an enterprising farmer and stock raiser, of the Sixteenth District, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., March 1, 1840. He is a son of Thomas and Lucinda (Rodgers) Russell. The father was born in Alabama, about 1800, and died in McMinn County, about 1841. The mother was a native of Virginia, but married in Alabama. She was about the age of her husband, and her death occurred shortly after his. Our subject is the youngest of five children. He was left an orphan at an early age, and made his home with his grandparents until he attained his majority. The fall of 1861 he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company H, Forty-third Tennessee Infantry. In 1862 he was elected orderly sergeant. He participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Piedmont and Winchester, Va.; near the latter place he received a severe wound in the hip. He was one month in the Winchester hospital, and about the same length of time at Stanton, Va. He was in the service until April 9, 1865. He returned to Calhoun, McMinn County, rented land, and farmed. In 1873 he purchased a farm of 380 acres, upon which he now resides. February 13, 1870, he married Elizabeth J., daughter of Moses and Lurena Bonner, who was born January 6, 1842, near Calhoun, McMinn County, and died May 2, 1873. This union resulted in the birth of three children: H. T., C. L. and Frank L. October 5, 1878, our subject wedded Mattie, daughter of J. R. and Martha Sherrill, who was born July 19, 1850, in Caldwell County, N. C. The fruits of this union are Ethel, French, and Walter. Mr. Russell is a staunch Democrat. He and his wife are active and consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Elder James S. Russell, a well-known popular preacher of the Missionary Baptist Church, is a native of East Tennessee, and was born in Jefferson County October 10, 1822. His parents were Elder Thomas J. and Jane (Green) Russell. They were of English and Irish descent. The father was born in Washington County, Ga., July 27, 1806, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., November 17, 1885. The mother was born in Jefferson County, March 3, 1803, and died in McMinn County July 27, 1885. The parents were married in Jefferson County, in 1819. The father was a noted preacher in the Missionary Baptist Church for more than fifty years. He traveled as missionary in East Tennessee for many years, mainly at his own sacrifice, and it resulted in many hundred conversions. He organized a number of churches throughout the Hiwassee and Ocoee Purchases, most of which remain in a flourishing condition. He held the truth with an uncompromising spirit of loyalty to Christ, and love for the souls of men were the motives which actuated him. Our subject is the second of nine children. He received a liberal education in his youth in Monroe County. His first employment was on his father's farm. On October 8, 1836, he embraced religion at Hopewell Church, Monroe County, and received baptism at Hopewell Spring by Elder George Snyder. He commenced to preach in 1856, and was ordained elder in 1858, and that year assumed the pastorate of Chestua Church, in Monroe County, and served this church for the next twenty-five years; and was also pastor of other churches at the same time. At present he is pastor of Chestua and Shady Grove, in Monroe County, and Mount Harmony and Zion Hill, in McMinn County. He has also been engaged in farming, and has been singularly prosperous. In 1842 he came to McMinn County, and in 1850 settled where he now lives. He began life rather poor, but now owns upward of 700 acres of land, and stock in the First National Bank at Athens, and in the Athens Woolen-Mills. October 20, 1842, he married Miss Maldonetty C. Cate, who was born in McMinn County, March 27, 1825. To this union were born nine children, four sons and five daughters, four being deceased, one son and three daughters.

John W. A. Sanford, a promising lawyer of Athens, was born November 3, 1864, in Elmore County, Ala. His parents were John W. A. and Sallie M. (Taylor) Sanford. They were of Norman-French and French descent. The grandfather, John W. A. San-

ford, was brigadier-general in the Mexican war, and was commander-in-chief of the Georgia troops in the Creek Indian war. The Sanfords were descended from Bishop Nicholas Ridley, who was martyred at the stake. Our subject's father was born in Georgia, over fifty years ago. The mother is a native of Alabama, and is about ten years younger than the father. Her ancestors were French Huguenots, who settled in South Carolina, at an early date. The parents were married at Montgomery, Ala., March 7, 1860, where they now live. The father is a lawyer of great prominence, and his name has been on the roll of Alabama's attorneys, over thirty years. As an orator he perhaps has no equal in the State, and is known as the "silver tongued" orator of Alabama. He was attorney-general for the State nine years, and has been quite prominent in politics for the last thirty years, in Alabama. He is a Democrat, was colonel of the Sixth Alabama Regiment, and served with distinction through the late war. He is a graduate from several colleges. Our subject enjoyed fine educational advantages in his youth, and graduated from the University of Alabama at the age of nineteen (1884). In the fall of the same year he entered the law department of the same university, and received his law diploma in June, 1885. In November following he came to Athens, and in 1886 he was admitted to the Tennessee bar. In March, 1885, he married Miss Minnie L. Smoot, a cultivated lady, born in Mobile, Ala. This union has resulted in the birth of one son, John W. A., born January 2, 1886. Our subject is a staunch Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Bible, and is in sympathy with the Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member.

George L. Saulpaw was born at Winchester, Franklin Co., Tenn., August 15, 1852, and is the son of G. W. and Emeline S. Saulpaw. The father is of Dutch descent, and was born about 1829 in Oswego County, N. Y., and is now a resident of Calhoun; he has been a railroad contractor; he began with nothing, having run away when a boy of fourteen years of age; he went out on a whaling voyage, then came back and learned the trade of stone mason, and afterward took contracts for building bridges, and doing the stone work for railroads. Emeline S. (Davis) Saulpaw, the mother, is a native of Vermont; she is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject, the second of nine children, secured his education at Calhoun and Athens. He learned his trade with J. G. Hunt, in his father's mill. When his trade was learned he went to Nashville, and worked at the Riverside Mills for six months; then returned to Calhoun, remaining three years; then went to Cincinnati, and worked for his father while building the railroad bridge over the Ohio River at that place; then returned to Calhoun, and has turned his attention exclusively to milling. Our subject is a very active and enterprising man, is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a Democrat. June 5, 1878, he married Sarah E. Darr, the daughter of J. H. and Nancy Darr, and born in Polk County, Tenn., January 15, 1858. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. This union has resulted in five children, three of them now living: William, Victor and Carl; those deceased are Nona and an infant.

Elbert S. Shipley, M. D., a well-known practicing physician, of Athens, is a native of East Tennessee, born in Washington County September 1, 1829, the son of Enoch T. and Mary (Hoss) Shipley. They are of Dutch and Welsh descent. The father was born in Washington County, Tenn., about 1798, and died at Greensboro, N. C., whither he had gone to sell some horses in the fall of 1844. The mother was also born in Washington County, Tenn., about 1800, and died in that county, about 1837. The parents were married in their native county. The father was a farmer, and trader in live stock. He was a Whig. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He secured a good education, in youth, in Washington County. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching seven years in Washington and McMinn Counties. At the same time he read medicine. He was left an orphan at the age of fifteen. He was ready for the practice of medicine in 1859, and from that date to the present has given his attention to the profession. In the early part of 1859 he located at Sewee, Meigs County, and was engaged in the practice of medicine at that place twenty-eight years. In February, 1887, he came to Athens, and entered at once upon a large practice. Our subject has been married twice;

first in September, 1852, to Eliza J. Love. This lady died in August, 1857; second to a younger sister, Mary S. Love, who is still living. He has no children by the first wife, but has six by the second, four sons and two daughters; one son dead. Our subject is a decided Republican, and is a member of the Christian Church. Both wives were members of the same church. His wives' father was a very popular preacher of the Christian Church—Rev. Madison Love. Our subject's grandfather, Nathan Shipley, was for a number of years a member of the State Legislature. The mother of subject was a descendant of Daniel Boone.

Joseph H. Smith, a well-known machinist and inventor, of Athens, was born in McMinn County on January 14, 1831. His parents were William and Betsey (Hamilton) Smith. They were of Irish and Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of North Carolina. The father was born in 1800, and died in North Carolina in 1846, while on a business trip to that State. The mother was born about 1802, and died in McMinn County about 1877. The parents were married in their native State, and soon after marriage immigrated to McMinn County, Tenn., where the father engaged in farming. He was an old line Whig. He and wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject, one of twelve children, received a common education, in youth, in McMinn County. He lost his father at the age of sixteen, and his first employment was in agricultural pursuits, which he followed about one year after his father's death. At the age of seventeen he quit the farm, and, following the natural inclination of his own mind, entered the machine shop of Mr. J. J. Dickson, and worked two years. For the next five years he continued to work in machine shops and factories, in Georgia and East Tennessee. He then returned to McMinn County, Tenn., and in May, 1852, married Miss Elizabeth C. Dickson, daughter of J. J. Dickson. He then formed a partnership with his father-in-law, and was engaged in the manufacture of different machines, mostly wool cards and thrashing machines, up to 1855. At this time, with the assistance of J. B. Hamilton, he bought a paper-mill near Athens, and, after converting it into a flouring-mill, he sold out to his partner, came to Athens, and has been a citizen of that town ever since, and has been engaged as superintendent of machine shops for other parties; owned shops, foundries, etc. In May, 1877, he secured a patent on a water-wheel that proved a fine success, and is used almost exclusively in this portion of the State. In 1881 he established the foundry and machine shop that is now operated by himself and son—John A. Smith. His first wife died in 1864. Our subject married, in 1865, Mrs. E. A. Bootout, whose maiden name was Graysom. Our subject is a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church; present wife of the Missionary Baptist Church. As a machinist, our subject is the best in the county, if not in this part of the State.

John Q. Strange, postmaster at Athens, is a native of McMinn County, born February 16, 1850, a son of Jeremiah F. and Mary (Henderson) Strange. The parents were of Scotch and Scotch-Irish descent. The father was born in Wayne County, Ky., in 1800. He was married in McMinn County, where, with the exception of three years (immediately after the war) spent in Georgia, the greater portion of his life was passed. He was a prosperous farmer, a decided Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In 1878 he met with an accident which severed an artery in the leg, and he bled to death in a short while. His wife was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1812, and died in McMinn County in 1876. Our subject is the fourth of five children. He received a good education, and began life as a salesman in the store of J. D. Williams, at Williamsburg, where he remained five years. The spring of 1872 he came to Athens, and was employed by J. Matthews & Bro., until the following September, at which time he went to Marshall, Texas. He was engaged in the store of M. N. Williams, at that place, until January, 1873, when he returned to Williamsburg. The following eighteen months he clerked for one of his former employers, Mr. J. D. Williams. He then went to Knoxville. The following seven years he was commercial traveler for Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers. In 1881 he went to Nashville, and was with B. H. Cook & Co., until October, 1883, when he went to New York City, and for six months

was employed by Rosenthal, Whitehead, Weisman & Co., thence to Cincinnati, where he was with Mack, Sudler & Co. In October, 1885, he was appointed to the position which he now holds. He is a true Democrat, and an esteemed citizen. November 13, 1873, he married Miss Alice Newman, who was born in McMinn County in March, 1850. Three sons and one daughter are the fruits of this union. Mr. and Mrs. Strange are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Dr. James P. Thompson, register of McMinn County, was born in Polk County, Tenn., June 1, 1853, a son of Riley B. and Mary A. (Dodson) Thompson. The father was born in North Carolina in 1822, and was married in Polk County; about twenty-eight years later he moved to McMinn County, where he is now a resident. He is a farmer, and interested in the milling business. Mill Power is a large spring near Mouse Creek, and is owned by Mr. Thompson. He is a strong Republican. His wife was born in McMinn County about 1831. Both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the second of nine children. He received a liberal education and attended the Carson College at Mossy Creek. He worked on his father's farm for some time. About 1875 he began the study of dentistry under Dr. T. J. Evans, of Charleston, Tenn. At the expiration of one year he was ready for practice, and the following nine years were devoted exclusively to the exercise of his profession in McMinn and adjoining counties. He has also been a successful trader in live stock, mules and horses. In August, 1886, he was elected to the office which he now holds. He was elected by a majority of 226 over his opponents—Rev. Caleb Hoyl, of the Missionary Baptist Church, who was the Democratic nominee, and Mr. Pennington, the Independent candidate. Our subject is a stanch Republican, and most worthy citizen. September 27, 1885, he married Miss Mary H. Redman, a native of Scott County, Tenn., born August 21, 1862. She is a cultivated lady, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

M. P. Thompson, a member of the well-known firm of Thompson & Varnell, of Mouse Creek Station, was born in Cumberland County, Tenn., March 5, 1857. He is the youngest of four sons, and sixth of eight children born to John and Frances (McFall) Thompson. The father was born in Rhea County about 1820. About 1859 or 1860, he moved to Overton County, and there remained five years; with that exception, most of his life was spent in his native county, where he died August 15, 1882. He was a fairly successful farmer, and a Democrat. The mother is of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Sevier County, Tenn., about 1825, and is now a resident of Spring City, Rhea County. Our subject secured a good academical education in Rhea County, and for some time worked on his father's farm. In February, 1880, he established a general merchandise store at Fiketon. In January, 1884, he came to his present location, and for eighteen months was engaged in the wholesale produce business. In March, 1885, in partnership with Dr. S. M. Carter, he opened a general merchandise store. In February he bought Dr. Carter's interest in the concern, and received into partnership W. L. Varnell. Although Mr. Thompson began life a comparatively poor man, he has accumulated a fair portion of this world's goods, and has a flourishing business. He is a stanch Democrat; not a member of any church, but is in sympathy with the Missionary Baptist. March 22, 1883, he wedded Miss Nannie Wattenbarger, who was born in McMinn County in 1861. To this union a son was born December 25, 1884—Walter C.

James D. Williams, a prominent merchant of Williamsburg, was born in Warren County, Va., July 7, 1836. He is the eldest, and only surviving one, of the two children born to Ben and Rachel (Wendel) Williams. It is thought that the father was born in Page County, Va., about 1790. He died in Warren County, Va., in 1838. He was by occupation a blacksmith. The mother was of German descent, born in Shenandoah County, Va., in 1808, and died in Warren County, Va., in 1854. She was well educated, and a member of the Lutheran Church. The subject of our sketch had a good practical education. He learned the millwright's trade in Frederick County, Va. Six months he lived at Cumberland, Md., and then moved to Ducktown, Polk Co., Tenn., where for a few months he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He next located at Cog Hill, McMinn County, where he carried on the same business. Five years later he came to his present

location, and established his store. He carries a stock of goods worth more than \$5,000 and receives an extensive patronage. In connection with merchandising, he is interested in farming, owning about 120 acres. He began life a poor man, but by industry and careful management has accumulated a fair portion of this world's goods. He is an enterprising, worthy citizen, and for fifteen years has been postmaster at Williamsburg. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Democrat and straight Prohibitionist. April 9, 1861, he married Sarah J., daughter of J. P. and Mary (Henderson) Strange. Mrs. Williams was born in McMinn County, March 23, 1843. Four children were born to this union, of whom are living Charles A. and Lillie C. Those deceased are William C. and an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

William P. Willson, a well-known enterprising planter, of McMinn County, is a native of East Tennessee, and was born in Monroe County September 4, 1845. His parents are William P. and Julia A. (Henry) Willson. The father is of Irish descent. His father, James Willson, came to America from Ireland with a brother, and he (James) settled in East Tennessee, and his brother, Adam Willson, went to Missouri. The father was born in Sevier County, February 12, 1812, and is still living, a resident of Monroe County. The mother was born February 1, 1812, in either East Tennessee or Alabama, and is still living in Monroe County. The parents were married about 1830, and have spent the greater part of their married life in East Tennessee. Our subject is the seventh of twelve children. He received a good education, in his youth, in Monroe County. His first employment was in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm. In the spring of 1872, or thereabout, he purchased and settled on a farm, in Bradley County, where he resided one year; then sold it, and for the next year he lived with his father in Monroe County. In the spring of 1873 he purchased the farm where he now lives, and moved to it the next year. Our subject has been a live and progressive man, but not ambitious for wealth. He now owns upward of 520 acres of land, which is perhaps as fair a tract of land as there is in the county. On September 26, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Cornelia R. Callaway, a native of McMinn County, and born September 6, 1849. This union has resulted in seven children, five sons and two daughters—two daughters dead. Our subject is a Democrat, and is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Bible and the Christian religion, and is in sympathy with the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject has made the raising of live stock a speciality. In the fall of 1881, our subject made a western tour prospecting for a cattle range on the Pacific coast.

James A. Womac, a well-known resident of the Ninth District, was born in Rutherford County, N. C., July 14, 1822. He is the eldest of six children born to Alexander and Mary (Neal) Womac. The father was of Irish descent, thought to have been born in Cocke County, Tenn., about 1802. He went to North Carolina at an early date, and there remained until 1839, when he moved to the Ocoee Purchase in Bradley County. During the war he came to McMinn County, where he died in 1877. He was a successful farmer. The mother was of Welsh origin, born in North Carolina, about 1802, and died in her native State in 1832. Our subject remained with his father until he attained his majority. He then began as a tiller of the soil. He purchased a small farm, to which he has since added, and it now contains 1,000 acres. He came to McMinn County shortly after the war, and remained until 1878, when he went to Meigs County. Three years later he returned to his present location. While a resident of Polk County he was six years a justice of the peace. During the late civil war he was pressed into the Confederate service, for three months, declining the rank of captain which was offered him. He served as first lieutenant. He was in no battle. At the age of nineteen he joined the Baptist Church, and at twenty-four was ordained a minister. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Sons of Temperance. In August, 1844, he married Margaret, daughter of James and Masila Thompson; the latter born in North Carolina, in 1829, and was committed to the grave on her thirtieth birthday. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and mother of five children, of whom are living Mary M., Riley B., Woddy A. and Evaline—Buckner died in infancy. In 1859 our subject married Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca

Higdon, who was born in McMinn County, about 1811, and died in Meigs County in 1880. She was also a member of the Baptist Church. Eleven children were the fruits of this union, ten of whom are living: Daniel S., Lillian, Esther S., Thomas M., Ransom J., Margaret, William James, Robert S., Schuyler and George W. In August, 1880, Mr. Weimar wedded Catherine, widow of W. F. Whiteside, and daughter of James H. and Carolina Hamilton. Mrs. Womac was born in McMinn County in 1845. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. James H. Hamilton was born in McMinn County, October 27, 1811. He was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Master Mason. He was a tanner by trade. He married October 20, 1837, and died November 2, 1871, leaving a wife and eight children. His wife was born June 9, 1819, and died October 10, 1880. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Samuel Workman was born in Athens, Tenn., March 15, 1836, and is the son of Samuel and Rebecca (Griffith) Workman. The father was of Irish descent, and was born in Green County, Ky., March 25, 1796, and died near Calhoun, McMinn County, August 19, 1869. He came to McMinn County about 1830. He was a tanner by trade, and worked at that trade for eight or ten years; then was appointed deputy county court clerk, and then was elected circuit court clerk, which office he held for sixteen years. While there he read law, and obtained license, but never practiced. After this he moved to Calhoun, and engaged in selling Seth Thomas clocks for about ten years, and then engaged in securing pensions, and then was engaged in the mercantile business in Bradley County for some time; then settled on a farm and lived there until his death. He was Past Master of the Masonic lodge at Athens. The mother was born in Virginia, and died in Charleston, Bradley Co., Tenn., in 1847. She had a good education, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the fifth of ten children. He secured a collegiate education at Hiwassee College, in Monroe County, Tenn. When his education was secured he engaged in the mercantile business in Bradley County, and then worked on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad as a civil engineer, until that road was completed to Knoxville; then was in the office of the clerk of the supreme court for a short time, and then went to Jasper County, Mo., and engaged in the mercantile business until the spring of 1861; then enlisted in Company A, of the Eighth Missouri Infantry, Confederate States Army, and was discharged in the spring of 1863 on account of disability, but remained with the army after the battle of Helena in July, 1863, and returned to McMinn County, Tenn., in August, 1863. In 1866 he went to New York, and engaged in the mercantile business as a commercial traveler, and remained there until 1872; then he came to McMinn County and began to farm, which he has continued. He is a Master Mason, and a Democrat. December 24, 1867, he married Mrs. Mary L. Johnston, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., April 25, 1830. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; she was the wife of Dr. W. B. Johnston, who was a surgeon in the Confederate service, and was killed at Vicksburg; and she is the daughter of John L. and Mary H. McCarty.

MEIGS COUNTY.

David M. Blevins, planter and merchant, was born in Sullivan County, October 13, 1833, the son of James and Ruth (Rockhold) Blevins, of English and Scotch-Irish stock, and natives of Sullivan County; the former born January 22, 1802, and deceased in Meigs County, February 10, 1849, and the latter born February 29, 1808, and still living. The parents were married, about 1826, and spent about twenty-three happy years in this county, and the mother has never re-married. He was a Democrat, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, one of nine children, was educated at Decatur, and left the farm, and began life as a merchant. In August, 1859,

he opened a general store at Decatur, but, in 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Third Confederate Tennessee Infantry, and was in Virginia until February, 1862, and took part at Manassas (the first) and at other places. He was also in East Tennessee, and, in the following December, at Vicksburg, where he was captured with Pemberton's forces, paroled, and in September following exchanged, entering service again at Decatur, Ga. He was an adjutant for three years, but enlisted as second lieutenant. On his return, in 1865, he resumed farming, and in 1873 made a tour of ten months through California, Oregon and Washington Territories. He then engaged in the grain traffic, on the Tennessee River, and in 1875 he turned to the plow again, and since 1876 has been at his present home, where since October 1880 he has also had a store of general merchandise. Fannie Hoyle became his wife December 28, 1880. She was born at Cleveland, Tenn., in 1860. Their children are David, born August 22, 1882, and died September 16, 1882; James H., born April 8, 1884, and Hugh, born October 16, 1886. Our subject is a Democrat and a Methodist.

Elisha S. Boggess was born at Ten Mile Stand, Meigs Co., Tenn., June 9, 1856, and is the son of Abijah and Lavina (Sharp) Boggess. The father was born in Meigs County, and was killed at the battle of Bentonville (N. C.) while enlisted in the Confederate service; he enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Tennessee Regiment as captain in 1861. He was at a great number of battles; was taken prisoner and exchanged, but enlisted again. He was a successful farmer, and a Democrat. His parents were Abijah and Susan E. Boggess, who died in Meigs County. They were old settlers of Meigs County, Tenn. The mother was born in Meigs County, and is now a resident of the same, fifty-eight years of age. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject is the fourth of seven children. He secured as good an education as could be obtained at the home schools. He lived with his mother until twenty years of age, when he went to his mother's farm in the Second District, and remained seven years; then purchased 460 acres of land in the Seventh District, 300 of which are under cultivation. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Democrat. December 30, 1880, he married Martha Ewing, who was born in Roane County in 1864. She is the daughter of Elijah and Mary Ewing. She has a liberal education and is a member of the Baptist Church. This union has resulted in three children, all living: Sudie, Catha and Dixie.

Samuel J. Breeden, M. D., was born in Roane County, July 25, 1852, the son of William and Nancy (Barnard) Breeden, of Irish and German stock, the former born on the Virginia and Tennessee line, in 1803, and deceased in 1865, and the latter born in 1814, in Roane County, and deceased in Loudon County in 1877. The parents spent their married life in Roane County, where they made farm life a success. The father was a Union Democrat, and both had been Baptists, but the mother and probably the father also became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a colonel in the Cherokee war, and was a financial success, although he lost much in surety money. Our subject, the seventh of eight children, on account of delicate health and the war, was educated but little before fifteen years of age, when he was educated chiefly at Hiwassee College, in Monroe County. He was then a salesman in Philadelphia, Tenn., for two years. He soon returned to Loudon County, and was engaged in the practice of medicine about eighteen months. Since then he has been at Breedenton, which, before he and his brother established a store there, was called Stewart's Landing, until 1886, he went to Dayton, Rhea County, but since October of that year, he has been in Decatur. March 25, 1884, he married Hester Marrell, a native of Washington County, and born in April, 1859. William E. is their only son, born September 4, 1885. Our subject is a Democrat, and a Methodist, while his wife is of the Presbyterian faith. She is a daughter of Eldridge S. and Susan T. (Allison) Marrell.

W. D. Browder, Sr., farmer, was born in Roane County, Tenn., January 25, 1823, and son of William and Elizabeth (Lackey) Browder, of Irish and English ancestry; the former born in North Carolina February 10, 1792, and now a resident of McMinn County, Tenn. The father, before giving so much to the building of churches, to his children, and before his slaves were freed, was worth about \$40,000. He is a Methodist, and a Democrat.

The Lackeys came from South Carolina to Tennessee, about 1800. The mother of our subject died in Monroe County, Tenn., in 1862, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject, the third of eight children (four living), was educated in the common schools, and left his father's farm when twenty-one years of age. He rented for two years, and then bought a farm in Roane County, Tenn., of 280 acres; he lived on his 627 acres in McMinn for eight years, and after five years on another farm of 610 acres, in Sweet Water Valley. He rented land in Williamson County for four years. After renting a year in Meigs he bought 320 acres, and his father-in-law gave his wife 203 acres, making the farm on which he now lives. He is a Democrat, Mason, Methodist and Prohibitionist. October 24, 1844, he married Sarah A., a daughter of Philemon and Martha Deatherage, who was born in Madison County, Ky., October 20, 1823, also a Methodist. Our subject improved and made money on his farm, but was ruined financially by the war.

William B. Brown is a native of East Tennessee, born in Monroe County, near Sweet Water, November 14, 1829. His parents were Thomas and Nancy (Davis) Brown. They were of English and Scotch descent. Both were natives of Fluvanna County, Va. The father's birth occurred in the last hour of the eighteenth century, and his death in Meigs County September 3, 1875. The mother was born about 1793, and died in Meigs County, about the year 1855. They were married in West Tennessee, to which country they had emigrated from Virginia about 1824, and two years later they came to Monroe County, and settled near Sweet Water; for the next fourteen or fifteen years they lived at different places in Bledsoe County, and in 1840 they came to Meigs County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father married, about 1855, Mrs. Jane Haney, whose maiden name was Chote. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during life. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Northern Branch). The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is one of eight children. He secured a good education in his youth at Georgetown and Pikeville. After completing his education, for a number of years he was engaged in teaching school in Meigs, Bradley and Bledsoe Counties. In the last named county he taught two years at Sequatchie College. In 1867 he settled down on the farm where he now lives, and since that date to the present has given his attention exclusively to the farm, and now owns nearly 400 acres of land. On August 8, 1867, he married Miss R. Jane Braswell, born in Bledsoe County in 1848. They have no children. Our subject has been in public office for thirteen years. In August, 1874, he was elected justice of the peace, and has successively been re-elected to that office ever since. He has also been notary public for the last eight years. In his political views he is a conservative Democrat, and is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Northern Branch). His wife is a member of the same church.

T. W. Burke, merchant, was born in Caswell County, N. C., February 11, 1840, the son of A. R. and Isabella (Graves) Burke, the former born in the same county December 9, 1806, and now living near his birth place, a successful farmer who lost all by the war. The father was educated in the Sunday school, and is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He is a Democrat, and several years was a merchant. The next ancestors were in order, Anderson and James. Anderson was born in Virginia, and in his honor Burkesville was named. He died in Stewart County, Tenn., a farmer, having in former years been a teamster. James was born in Ireland, and was connected with the famous gunpowder plot, from which he escaped, his brother being caught and executed. James then came to Virginia where he died. Sir Edmund Burke was of the same line of Burkes. The mother's ancestors were English, and she was born in North Carolina in June, 1814, the daughter of Asa Graves, a farmer and trader, and a sheriff of Henderson County, Tenn., where he died. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject attended the common schools, and when sixteen engaged as salesman in a grocery at Danville, Va., and went to night school. Two years later he entered a dry goods house, and two years still later returned to Caswell County. After farming a year he went to Hamilton County, Tenn., and farmed and taught for some time. He was

then engaged on government works on the Tennessee River, until May, 1874. He then went to near Red Bluff, Cal., and in October became the Company of Browne & Co., merchants. Then he came to his present home and engaged in farming, contracting and building. Since March, 1886, he has been also a merchant at Pinhook Landing. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican. August 20, 1874, he married Rachel E. Brown, who was born in Meigs County, April 27, 1854, the daughter of W. S. and Elizabeth Brown. She is a Methodist. They were married by Judge Charles P. Barnard, of Colorado. Their children are Lizzie B., Jennie C., Willie T. and Mary E. John A. died in 1881 aged three years.

Robert E. Cate, planter and miller, was born near Decatur September 1, 1830, the son of Daniel and Ava (Elder) Cate, both of English stock, and natives of Jefferson County; the former was born in 1796, and died in 1858, and the latter was born in 1800, and died in 1867. They were married in 1817, and lived in Jefferson County about six years, then came to Rhea (now Meigs) County. The father was a successful farmer, and a Democrat, and both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. In about the year 1680 four brothers of the name Cate came from Europe, and settled in America—two of them in Virginia and two in North Carolina. From these brothers sprang all of the kin of this name in the United States. Our subject is of a large family, was educated in Meigs County, and taught school five or six years in Meigs and Hamilton Counties. In 1858 he settled on a farm in the Fourth District, from which date he has been a successful farmer, and from 1868 on his present farm. His fine residence was built in 1880 at a cost of \$2,500. November 16, 1858, Arminda Stephenson became his wife. She was born in 1824 in McMinn County. They have three sons and four daughters. He now owns about 700 acres on the Tennessee River, with a (water) flouring mill on it. He is a Democrat, and both he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. The Cate family are largely scattered throughout the Western and Southern States. John C. Cate was a governor of New Hampshire, and William Cate was an eminent judge of Arkansas. They are also noted for the number of Baptist preachers they have furnished.

Dr. M. C. Clark, of Meigs County, Tenn., was born near Philadelphia, Monroe Co., Tenn., June 23, 1832; the son of Joseph M. and Nancy A. (McCampbell) Clark. The father was born in North Carolina, of English parentage, and came to Knoxville at an early date; he was a professional teacher, taught school at Knoxville, Kingston, Philadelphia, and various places throughout the country, an educational man, old line Whig, and a Presbyterian. The mother was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish parentage, was liberally educated for the times, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church; she spared no pains in training and educating her children. Our subject, the youngest of eleven children, except one, was educated liberally, but mostly at home. After becoming a man he taught school and farmed, reading medicine at the same time under one Dr. G. M. Clementson. He commenced practice in 1858, and in 1859 became partner with his old preceptor. He is also now a farmer; was originally a Whig, now acts with the Democratic party; is a Master Mason, and a Presbyterian. December 15, 1861, he married Sarah C., daughter of B. F. and Mary Locke, born in Decatur, Tenn., December 20, 1843, and their children now living are Anna E., Andrew Franklin, Jo, McCampbell, Alice May, Rosalie C., S. Ernest, Bulah Dixie and Lillian. They have a little granddaughter—Mabel Clare Wann. Those who departed this life are little Hattie, born June 21, 1877, died August 16, 1878; Molenia Alberta, born February 10, 1863, died June 13, 1885, she was the eldest of the household flock, the flower of the family, and wife of Mr. J. H. Wann, late of Salem, Oregon, whose *Memoriam* is here perpetuated: "Mrs. Molenia Alberta Wann, daughter of Dr. M. C. Clark, of Ten Mile Stand, Meigs Co., Tenn., was born February 10, 1863. United in marriage to Mr. J. H. Wann, late of Salem, Ore., on September 13, 1883, died June 13, 1885, at 11:30 A. M., leaving an infant daughter, aged one month and twenty-one days. Aged at the time of her death twenty-two years four months and three days, having enjoyed and honored the marriage relation almost two years. Once more the silent tread of the Death Angel has crossed the threshold of a father's peaceful home, and a beloved one—the eldest of the household flock—is borne away in his relent-

less arms, and laid on his cold bosom in the dark grave, covering an entire community with gloom, and filling the sorrow-smitten family with remediless grief. We might pause a moment, drop a tear of sorrow over the deceased, a tear of sympathy with the bereaved husband and family and pass on, as is too often the case; but in the course of human life we meet with persons, who are stamped with individuality to the extent that it is not amiss to embalm their memory with something more durable than a mere passing notice. The writer, who knew her from infancy till her sanctified spirit fled from the world of death to the fountains of unsullied bliss, offers this tribute of respect to the name of Bertie, as she was familiarly called. It is not hollow praise to say that the child bloomed into a dutiful and trusted daughter, affectionate sister, sociable companion, diligent student, devoted, considerate and obedient wife, and—alas! life was too short to develop more than a tender, loving mother, before God had written little Mabel Clare motherless, and she was committed to other hands for training. Endowed with a fine intellect and personal charms, it is not singular that in school, at home, and abroad she had a large circle of friends, and reached a high grade of proficiency in all of her studies. As principal of a country school, one session, she was acceptable to patrons and profitable to the students. Nearly three years before her death she professed faith in Christ—to be saved by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost. Her religious life was not marked by any unusual degree of piety; nor was there anything to injure any one's confidence in her Christian integrity. But owing to surroundings, she did not join the church, and in the gaieties and festivities of the times there was not the growth of grace developed that was so confidently looked for at her conversion. Her home was near the river, at Euchee, and being exposed to malaria her health became delicate, and she was removed to her father's to be under his treatment and her mother's care in her confinement, from which, and a complication of diseases, she declined under the treatment of as high medical talent as our country affords, till the end was reached. A week before her death she notified her friends of her gloomy forebodings and fears of the future, though all of the time claiming to have been converted. In the presence of death for some time she yielded to fear. During that time with child-like simplicity and deep-toned sorrow, which moved all to tears who heard, she repeatedly exclaimed: 'Lord, I give myself to Thee, Oh, take me as I am!'—seeming to fully understand the exclamation to mean entire submission to God's will, and an abiding confidence in the ability, will and love of the Savior to do right. In the repeated religious conversations had with her during the last week, no human mind could have been more calm, or have had a more fixed determination not to be deceived—to go down into death amidst the dark clouds, or have the star of hope to rise in her soul, and the sun of righteousness shed his bright beams in a halo of glory around her expiring couch. On Friday night before her death was the last extended conversation, which was in private, at her request. She expressed herself as being satisfied with the evidences of her acceptance with the Savior, and a readiness to go and be at rest in heaven. She left an exhortation to her associates and all others to be prompt to render obedience to the Savior, as Christians to live in the church, and to 'abstain from all appearance of evil.' In full possession of her mental powers, which were retained to the last moment, our parting was with mutual promises to meet where clouds do not darken or sorrows torture the soul. That last night was one of great suffering. Nearly daylight she said to an associate: 'I am ready to go—am almost there.' At about 11 o'clock A. M. all knew the end was at hand. She committed her babe to her husband, father and mother to be trained for heaven, gave counsel to all of the family, asked and received promises to meet her in heaven, took an affectionate farewell, and fell asleep in Jesus. On Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M., in the presence of a large concourse, she was interred in the family burying-ground of Maj. Sharp, of whom she was a lineal descendant, where a part of four generations are sleeping. Sleep on, Bertie, a little while; the last trump will awake you in the resurrection of the just." [Affectionately inscribed by her Spiritual Adviser.]

Elijah M. Ewing was born in Roane County, Tenn. November 25, 1830, and is the son of Jacob and Anna (Matheney) Ewing. The father was of Irish descent, was

born in Virginia, March 15, 1802, and died in Roane County about June 9, 1870. His father moved to Northeast Tennessee, but after about one year moved to Roane County when Jacob was about seven years of age. He at an early age purchased a farm on the Tennessee River near Caney Creek Island, but since named Ewing Island, where he lived until his death. He was very religious, never missing a Sunday to go to the Baptist Church. He was the son of James Ewing, who was born in Ireland and came to Virginia. The mother was of English descent, and was born in either Greene or Washington County or Horse Creek, December 22, 1800, and died in Meigs County about May 10, 1880. She, also, was a worthy member of the Baptist Church for many years. She was the daughter of Elijah Matheney, who was a native of Virginia, and died in Roane County, Tenn. There were seven children, all of them now living, and in five hours' notice all can meet at one place. Our subject is the fourth of these. He had poor school advantages but has secured a practical education; he lived on his father's farm until his twenty-first year, then went on an extensive western tour, and was gone nearly one year, visiting Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky, then returned home and went to work again on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he moved to another one of his father's farms; but after five years bought land on Riley Creek, Roane County. In 1881 he partly sold and partly gave it to his son, and purchased his present place, consisting of 520 acres, with the principal part under cultivation. His father gave him a horse and some farm implements, which he spent on his western trip. When he returned he went to work in earnest, and has made what he has by energy and industry. In the latter part of 1862 he enlisted in Capt. Kincaid's Company, of Col. McKenzie's Regiment, and was in the service for about a year. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a Mason, and is a Democrat. October 13, 1853, he married Mary Murphy, who was born on the farm on which she now lives, December 5, 1830. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Murphy. She also is a member of the Baptist Church. This union has resulted in the birth of ten children, six of them now living: John M., Martha J., Robert E., Nettie, Sarah M., William A., and those dead died when young.

Arthur C. Ewing was born near Kingston, Roane Co., Tenn., February 24, 1837, and is the son of Jacob and Anna (Matheney) Ewing. The Ewings are of Irish descent. Our subject is the sixth of seven children. He secured a practical education at home schools, which has been improved by constant reading and practice. In his twenty-first year he moved to an adjoining farm owned by his father, and was engaged in farming until the spring of 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, commanded by Capt. J. M. Kincaid, of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, commanded by Col. G. W. McKenzie, of the Confederate service, and served with credit until the surrender at Bentonville, N. C. He was in the battle of Chickamauga, and at Atlanta, and on the campaign south from Dalton, Ga., and numerous skirmishes. He had two horses shot from under him, and his hat band cut in two by a bullet, but was never wounded. In 1863 he was made orderly. Some time after the war he purchased the farm that he had been living on, from his father, where he remained until 1873, then sold it and bought 189 acres of land in the Eighth District, Meigs County, Tenn., which he has improved greatly. In the fall of 1884 he engaged in the mercantile business at Euchee Landing with B. H. McCallon; the firm name is Ewing & McCallon. They carry a stock of goods worth \$2,000. In 1878 he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving under Frank Holt for two years. He is a very active and enterprising man, a member of the Baptist Church, is a Mason, and a Democrat. March 25, 1858, he married Seraphine Barnard, who was born in Roane County, Tenn., July 7, 1841. She is the daughter of Col. John A. and Eliza J. (Campbell) Barnard. She is a member of the Baptist Church. This union has resulted in four children, all living: James A., Jacob N., Elijah B. and Luleni Leoti.

Jonas Fooshee, farmer, was born on the farm he now owns May 19, 1842; the son of John R. and Susan (Hinds) Fooshee, of French ancestry. The former was born in Roane County, November 28, 1817, and is now a farmer of the Eighth District, Meigs County. For several years he was a justice, and chairman of the county court. He is a Democrat. The grandfather, Absalom, was born November 20, 1797, in North Carolina, and died

in Meigs County in October, 1879, was a farmer, and among the first settlers of Roane County. The mother was born in Roane County, about 1823, is still living, and is a member of the Baptist Church. Seven of twelve children are living. Our subject, the eldest, has educated himself, and in 1861 left the farm to enlist in Company A, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Confederate Infantry, as a sergeant, and was at Chickamauga, and the Atlanta campaign. He was sick at Fort Donelson, and escaped imprisonment; then went to Company B, of Howard's Battalion. At Chickamauga he received a grape-shot wound. After the war he went to White County, and purchased 376 acres of land, but in 1873 he moved to Meigs County, having sold 150 acres of the White County land, and bought between 500 and 600 acres in Meigs County. He is a Methodist, a Mason, a Knight of Honor, and a Democrat. July 24, 1866, he married Jane, the widow of John Trewitt, and daughter of John and Sallie Crook. She was born September 25, 1829, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children are Joseph C., George A. and Robert E. L.

James H. Fuller, planter and ex-sheriff, was born in Washington County, Va., May 10, 1822, the son of Joshua and Mary (Clark) Fuller, of Dutch-Irish and Dutch-English stock, respectively, and born, the former in North Carolina, about 1790, and deceased in Roane County, Tenn., November 11, 1858; and the latter born at our subject's birthplace, May 10, 1792, and deceased in Roane County, December 27, 1871. The parents were married about 1820, and lived in Washington County, about five years, then, after four years in Roane County, they spent three years in Illinois. They finally settled in Roane County, Tenn., as successful farmers. The father was a Democrat, and a Methodist, while the mother was a Baptist. George Fuller, the grandfather, was in the Revolution, and James Clark, the other grandfather, also. The mother had been the widow of Rev. James Moore, who died, about 1816. Our subject, the eldest of seven children, was educated in Roane County, and grew up on the plantation. Eleven years ago he came to his present farm, purchased three years before, and for twenty-five years he has been a citizen of Meigs County. February 18, 1845, he married Lucinda Jolley, who was born in Roane County, in August, 1825, a daughter of William and Nancy Jolley (deceased). Of six sons and four daughters, one of each sex is deceased. Our subject now owns about 330 acres. He has given most of his farm to his children. From 1872 he served six years as sheriff of Meigs County. He is now justice, elected two years ago, unsolicited. He is a Democrat, and his entire family are members of the Baptist Church.

Capt. Robert L. Gamble, a planter, was born December 10, 1836, in Meigs County, the son of Samuel and Matilda (Rigg) Gamble, of Irish-English stock, whose ancestors came to America before the Revolution. The father was born about 1785, in East Tennessee, and died in Meigs County, August 13, 1855, and the mother, a Virginian, born November 29, 1803, died in Meigs County, October 15, 1855. They were married in Rhea (now Meigs) County, August 19, 1823, where they spent all their married life. The father was a farmer, a Democrat, and both were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject is one of ten children, and was educated in Meigs County; excepting his four years of war service he has always been devoted to agriculture. He was a merchant, however, one of the years 1859-60-61 on the Hiwassee River. In March, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifth Tennessee Federal Infantry, Company E, as second lieutenant, but two months later was discharged on account of ill health, and while *en route* for home was captured in Rhea County, and kept under guard at Kingston, Tenn., about two months. In December, however, he re-enlisted in Company E, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, and served until 1863 as a private. He was soon made first lieutenant, and in May, 1864, Captain of Company G. He was captured in July, 1864, and taken to Macon, thence to Charleston, S. C., and exchanged in September following. He reached his company at Nashville, twenty days later, but, in December, was wounded in the thigh at Sugar Creek, Giles County, and was in the hospital over two months. He was mustered out at Nashville July 12, 1865. He was at Farmington, Tenn., and with Gen. S. Smith on his Mississippi

raid, also in an Alabama raid, in all the engagements of Gen. McCook, and those about Nashville and Franklin. Since 1867 he has been on his present farm. He owns about 600 acres in Meigs County. June 29, 1859, he married Pernelia E. Tillery, of Knox County, who was born October 23, 1841, daughter of Charles and Ellen Tillery (deceased), the former born in Knox County, August 31, 1818, and the latter in Jefferson County, in 1816; March 25, 1866, and November 14, 1847, are the dates of their deaths. Our subject has had six sons and six daughters, three of the latter, and one of the former deceased. His wife and three children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A large marble quarry on his farm is now attracting considerable attention.

William C. Godsey is a native of East Tennessee, and was born in Rhea County September 20, 1844. His parents were Stephen J. and Mary (Gibbons) Godsey. The father was a native of Virginia, born in Scott County, about 1814, and died in Meigs County (where our subject is now living), August, 1859. The mother was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., about 1812, and is still living, a resident of Faulkner County, Ark. The parents were married in Hawkins County, and soon after their marriage they moved to Grainger County, where they lived three years; then came to Rhea County, and were citizens of that county nine years. In 1849 they came to Meigs County, and settled where our subject is now living, and here the father died in 1857. The mother never re-married. About six years ago she went to Arkansas, and makes her home with her youngest son. Our subject is the fifth of seven children. He secured a good education in his youth. In his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and at eighteen years of age, in the fall of 1863, he entered the Confederate States service, enlisting in Company I, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry Regiment. W. W. Lillard was captain of the company, and G. W. McKenzie, colonel of the regiment. The command was finally received into Gen. Wheeler's division, and remained with this general the remainder of the war. Our subject took part in the battles of Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga Creek, and in all the battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, Ga. Our subject had a brother, John F. Godsey, killed near Atlanta. He returned home in the spring of 1865, after an absence of over two years, and commenced farming. In the fall of 1872 he purchased the old homestead, and since that date to the present has given his attention exclusively to farming. In 1885 he built a unique and very attractive residence at a cost of nearly \$2,000. He now owns upward of 275 acres of land, and three town lots in Dayton, one of them improved. On January 2, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Martin, born in Meigs County, July 26, 1854, the daughter of Luke P. and Narcissus Martin (deceased). This union resulted in seven children—five sons and two daughters; one son is dead. Our subject and wife are Baptists. In 1886 the home of our subject was made a postoffice, and named Maloney. They have a weekly mail from Dayton to Big Springs.

Benjamin F. Grigsby was born in Monroe County, September 14, 1840, the son of John E. and Susan (Roberts) Grigsby, both of English stock, and natives of Blount County, Tenn., the former born in February, 1810, and deceased in Bradley County, March 24, 1887, and the latter, born about 1815, and deceased in Monroe County in 1844. The parents were married in Blount County, in 1833, and moved to Monroe County. The father married again in 1846, and two years later became a farmer in Bradley County. He was a Democrat, and both were Methodists. Our subject, the third of five children, was educated in Bradley County, and up to 1874 was a farmer. In 1875 he became a salesman for Carter, Campbell & Co., in the county, and in 1880 he engaged with Hutcheson & Co., at Coytee, Loudon County. The next year he established a family grocery at London, and five months later started up a country store in the Third District of Meigs County. After a year here, he sold goods at Euchee for sixteen months, and then at Ten Mile for fourteen months. From 1885 to 1886, he was on his farm in the Third District. In 1886 he was elected, as a Republican, in a Democratic county (175 majority) for the office of county clerk, receiving 621 votes to 599 given to his opponent, A. C. Ewing. March 9, 1862, Elizabeth Roberts became his wife. She died August 27, 1872. March 14, 1873, he mar-

ried Mrs. Mary S. (Gooch) Ball, but they separated in the following November, and in 1881 she died in Texas County, Mo. He became the husband of Jennima Nance, June 10, 1879, by whom he has become the father of five children. Four of his children are by his first wife. He is a Republican, and a Master Mason, joining the latter order in 1882.

William M. Hale, planter, was born August 18, 1840, in Hamilton County, the son of William and Elizabeth (Francis) Hale, the former a Virginian, and the latter a native of Roane County. The father, in 1840, three months before the birth of our subject, was drowned in the Mississippi River, at New Orleans, where he had gone to trade country produce for groceries, and the mother, about 1843, married Sanford Ritchey. She died in Chattanooga. Our subject, through hardship, secured himself an education, and began for himself at sixteen. In 1855 he went to Dallas County, Mo., with his brother, and worked on the latter's farm two years. In 1859 he returned to Hamilton County, Tenn., to farm again. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry, and took part at Fishing Creek (Ky.), Murfreesboro, Shiloh, Chickamauga, and other actions. He was wounded at the second place, and, after Chickamauga, was detailed, under Gen. Pillow, in the conscription department. He was a lieutenant, and was the one who took the wounded Gen. Zollicoffer off the field. In May, 1864, soon after returning home, he married Martha J. Gardnerhire, who was born in Hamilton County about 1846. In 1864 he settled in Hamilton (now James) County, but has, since 1885, been at his present home. He is a Democrat, and has been successful in his career.

Martin A. Hardin, planter, was born in Blount County, August 29, 1835, the son of John P. and Naomi (Gash) Hardin, natives of North Carolina, the former of Irish stock, and born about 1792, and the latter born about 1808, of English-Irish lineage. They were married and lived in North Carolina about six years after, and they came to Blount County, where they died October 16, 1854, and May 8, 1843, respectively. The father, in early life, had been a miner, and also a merchant, and was successful in both, and also in farming to which he was devoted during his Tennessee residence. He was a Whig, and both were Methodists. Our subject, the fifth of seven children, was educated at Hiwassee College, Monroe County, and has been devoted to agricultural pursuits ever since. He bought a small farm in 1858, and August 26, brought to it a wife in the person of Mary F. Beal, of Carroll County, Ga. After ten years in Monroe County, he settled on his present farm in 1868, and at various times in life has been interested in the live stock trade, conveying horses and mules to the South, occasionally. He owns about 450 acres in Meigs and McMinn Counties. In 1885 he built a fine \$2,000 residence. He has four sons and two daughters, two of the former deceased. Gen. William and Nancy Beal are the parents of his wife; the General served in the war of 1812, and was adjutant-general of Georgia until his death. Our subject enlisted in September, 1862, in Company E, Fifty-Ninth Tennessee Infantry, was captured at Vicksburg, and imprisoned at Camp Morton, Ind., but was soon paroled. He is a Democrat, and a Methodist, while his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

A. W. Hodge, M. D., is a native of East Tennessee, and was born in Sullivan County July 11, 1823. His parents were Francis and Priscilla (King) Hodge. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother of English descent; both were natives of Sullivan County, Tenn. The parents were married in their native county, where they spent their lives. The father was by trade a wagon-maker, and was an old line Whig, and a worthy member of the Old School Presbyterian Church. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is one of seven children. He secured a liberal education in his youth at Blountville, Sullivan County. After completing his education, he was engaged for two years in teaching school in Sullivan County, at Paperville. While teaching he read medicine under Dr. William Hammer, of Paperville. In 1846 he came to Decatur, and commenced the practice of his profession, and since that date to the present has followed this occupation. After he had practiced four years in Decatur, he went, in the fall of 1850, to the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine, having stood his examination on entering the graduating class. In October 7, 1847, he married Miss Evaline McCorkle, a native of

Meigs County, and the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Allison) McCorkle, deceased. To this union were born seven children, four daughters and three sons, three being dead, two sons and one daughter. Our subject is a Democrat, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His wife is a member of the same church.

James M. Hornsby was born in Roane County, Tenn., March 30, 1831, and is the son of James and Eleanor (McCidy) Hornsby. The ancestors of the Hornsbys were from England. The father was born in Wake County, N. C., seven miles from Raleigh, about October 25, 1792, and died in Roane County, Tenn., October 22, 1863. His father, William, moved with his family from North Carolina to Roane County, Tenn., when James was about sixteen, or about the year 1808. William Hornsby died in Rhea County. His occupation was that of a farmer, the same as James. James was very poor when he started, but before his death had accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. He was in the English and Creek war, or the war of 1812, for nearly two years. He was a Democrat, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. The ancestors of the McCidys were from Scotland and Ireland. Eleanor was born in South Carolina, in 1800, and is still living at the old homestead, in Roane County, Tenn. She, also, is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were twelve children in their family, six of them now living, and our subject is the fourth. His advantages for an education were poor, but he has been a great reader, and with practice has a good business education. He remained on his father's farm until his twenty-third year; then went to Rhea County, and rented land for one year; then moved to Meigs County, and purchased 300 acres, that being his share out of a large tract himself and brothers had purchased of the Gillespie estate. He has improved this land, and made it worth double the price paid for it. Just after the war, in 1863, he was elected justice of the peace for six years. He is a very active and enterprising man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Mason, and a Republican. On March 29, 1855, he married Martha L. Brady, who was born in Rhea County, Tenn., May 20, 1832, and died in Meigs County December 7, 1871. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was the daughter of Farley and Elizabeth (Smith) Brady. There are six children to mourn her loss; they are Mary C., Ellen E., Margaret E., Martha J., Susan H. and Laura A. September 9, 1884, he married Martha J. Wasson, the widow of John Wasson, deceased. She is the daughter of M. H. B. Burkett. She was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1842. She is a Methodist.

Samuel Hutsell was born in Wythe County, Va., October 22, 1813, and is the son of John and Christina (Hounshell) Hutsell. John Hutsell, the father, was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and died in McMinn County, Tenn., at the advanced age of seventy-four years. He moved to McMinn County, Tenn., from Wytheville, Va., at an early date. He was a successful farmer, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was for two years in the war of 1812 and 1814, as fife player. Christina (Hounshell) Hutsell, the mother, was of German descent, was born in Wythe County, Va., died in McMinn County, Tenn., at the age of seventy-seven years, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject secured a good education at Wytheville, Va. After receiving his education he learned the brick-layer's and plasterer's trades. In October, 1839, he moved to McMinn County, Tenn., and on Christmas day, 1840, moved to Meigs County, Tenn., where he purchased land, and engaged in farming, but still continued working at his trade. On coming to Tennessee he was worth about \$1,500, and is now worth \$25,000, and has given his children \$25,000. He has made this by hard work and good management. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Republican. On August 12, 1839, he married Mary Gibbony, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 2, 1820, the daughter of William and Jane Gibbony. She has an excellent education, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While on a visit to her relations in Virginia, from Ireland, our subject and she formed an acquaintance, and were engaged to be married, but both families objected to the union, so they ran away to Ashe County, N. C., and were married. This union was, and has been, a very agreeable and happy one. It has resulted in a fine family of intelli-

gent children; those living are Hester V., William W., Charles L., Samuel S., Jesse G., Anna A., Robert L. and David F.

Hon. W. H. King, a prominent farmer of the Sixth District, Meigs County, Tenn., was born near Kingston, Roane Co., Tenn., August 31, 1843, and is the son of John S. and Martha (Earnest) King. The father was of English-French descent, was a grandson of Gen. John Sevier, and was the son of Walter King, born in Roane County May 30, 1814, and died in Loudon, Tenn., April 15, 1884. In early life he was engaged in farming. After 1870 and until his death he was circuit court clerk. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a Mason. He was the cousin of the lamented E. F. Sevier. On December 2, 1864, he was united in marriage with Martha Earnest, who was born about April 1, 1814, and died in Loudon, May 30, 1880. They were the parents of eight children—six of them now living. Our subject is the third of these. His education is good, and was obtained principally after the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company I, of the First Tennessee Infantry (Union Army), and served until September, 1864, with credit. He was at the battles of Mills Springs, Cumberland Gap, pursuit of Gen. Morgan in Ohio, Murfreesboro, Lexington, Ky., where his command were mounted, and where they did service until the Byrd and Sanders raid in East Tennessee; then went to Mossy Creek and burned all the bridges to Knoxville; then went to Kentucky and did duty from July 1 until the latter part of August; then the regiment did duty as advance guard for Gen. Burnside, was stationed at Kingston, and was at the battle of Kingston, and from there did service until the following May; then was ordered to the front with Sherman in Georgia, and was at the fight of Atlanta; was there until the middle part of August; then moved to Knoxville, then to Nashville, and was discharged. He was never wounded, but at different times received bullet holes in his clothing. After the war he returned home, near Kingston, and engaged in farming until elected register of Roane County at the January term of the county court, and served until the regular election in 1866; then was elected by the people for four years. He then moved to Loudon, engaged in farming, was appointed deputy sheriff in 1876, and held the office for two years. Before this he was constable, or a collecting officer, for six years. In 1880 he came to Meigs County and purchased land, and has since been engaged in farming. In November, 1886, he was elected to represent James, Meigs and Rhea Counties in the Forty-fifth General Assembly. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a Mason, and a Republican. On November 27, 1867, he married Cynthia P. Fryar, who was born in Roane County, Tenn., May 25, 1847, and died in Meigs County, December 6, 1883. She was the daughter of H. J. and Irena Fryar. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. This union resulted in the birth of six children, five of them now living: U. H., Charles W., Martha L., Ann M. and Nancy S.; John E. is deceased. On October 7, 1874, he married Sarah E. Foster, who was born in McMinn County, Tenn., October 12, 1839. She is the daughter of William and Nancy Foster. Her father was a native of Virginia, and the mother of Kentucky. The mother of our subject was a descendant of Gen. Joseph E. Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill. He has an uncle who made a fine reputation as governor of Missouri before the war, and was in Congress several terms—Austin A. Kirk.

Col. Newton J. Lillard, merchant and farmer, was born in Decatur, April 18, 1832, the son of James and Mary (Sanduskey) Lillard, both of Scotch-Irish stock, the former born in Virginia, March 17, 1795, and deceased near Decatur, December 17, 1875, and the latter born in Cocke County, Tenn., about August 3, 1803, and deceased in December, 1873. They were married about February 16, 1818, in Cocke County, and after about a three years' residence in Missouri they settled in Rhea (now Meigs) County, Tenn., where the father was a successful farmer. He was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject belongs to a large family, was educated at Decatur, and reared as a merchant. He was nine months in the Mexican war service, as a private in company B, Fifth Tennessee Volunteers. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Third Tennessee Infantry, of which he was captain a year later, and, at reorganization, lieutenant-colonel. From October, 1863, to the close he was

colonel. He was at Manassas (first battle) Bulls Gap, Knoxville, Tazewell, Cumberland Gap, Morristown and Vicksburg, where he was captured with Pemberton's forces, was paroled, and in the fall was exchanged. He then reorganized his regiment at Decatur, Ga., and after operating in East Tennessee, surrendered at Washington, Ga., May 7, 1865. For two years thereafter he engaged in farming, but since then has been in the mercantile trade and farming in Decatur. September 22, 1866, Eliza C. Worth, born in North Carolina, in 1845, became his wife. They have six sons. He is a Democrat, was circuit court clerk for twelve years; has been clerk and master for four years. Mrs. Mrs. Lillard is a member of the Methodist Church.

Capt. James R. Moore was born in Meigs County, Tenn., October 29, 1847, and is the son of Caleb and Lavina E. (Prigmore) Moore. The ancestors of the Moore family came from Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The father of Caleb Moore, it is thought, came from Ireland and settled in Anderson County, Tenn. Caleb was born in Anderson County, Tenn., about 1812, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., in 1863. He came to McMinn County, in 1830, but after six years moved to Meigs, where he remained, and was engaged in the mercantile business, also farming, and was in partnership with Jacob Peak. After moving to Meigs, in 1847, he was elected to represent the people of Meigs and Rhea Counties in the Legislature, and was for a number of years director of the Bank of Tennessee, at Athens. He was a Democrat. The first money he made was by building flat-boats on the French Broad River. About 1833 he married Lavina E. Prigmore, who was the daughter of Thomas Prigmore, a well-known citizen of McMinn County, who was of French descent. Lavina was born in McMinn County, Tenn., about 1812, and died in Meigs in 1861. They had nine children, six of them now living. Our subject is the second of these. He secured a liberal education at home schools; at the age of fourteen years he went to work in his father's store and continued for five years, and then formed a partnership with his brother, William P., at Moore's Cross Roads and at Getty's Mills, two establishments, about four years, then enlisted in Capt. Boggess' Company, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Regiment Infantry (Confederate), but after the battle of Murfreesboro was transferred to Company H, of the Third Tennessee Cavalry, and for two and one-half years was adjutant, but before the close of the war he was made captain. He was at the battle of Chickamauga on the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta; was at Saltville, Va., at Bentonville, Ga., and in numerous skirmishes in North Carolina and South Carolina, and surrendered in North Carolina to Sherman in April, 1865. He had enlisted in the spring of 1862. After the war he engaged in farming, which he has continued until the present. In 1882 he was elected trustee of Meigs County, and in 1884 was re-elected. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is a Mason, and a Democrat.

John P. Moulton was born in Meigs County, Tenn., near Ten Mile Stand, August 5, 1834, and is the son of Noble N. and Mary (Peoples) Moulton. The Moulton ancestors were from Ireland. Noble N. was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in the year 1806, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., October 15, 1862. He moved to Meigs County, Tenn., from Hawkins County, in the year 1830. His father was William Moulton. The ancestors of the Peoples' were Irish. Mary was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., in the year 1806, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., December 24, 1855. John Peoples lived and died in Sullivan County, Tenn. There were eleven children, only three of whom are now living. Our subject is the second of these. He worked on his father's farm until November, 1860, when he bought the farm he now lives on, consisting of 179 acres, but has added a farm in Rhea County of 309 and 140 acres in the Eighth District. The latter part of 1862 he enlisted in Capt. Johnson's Company, Maj. Frank Welker's battalion, made up of four companies of the Confederate service, and was in active service about one year. After coming home, while eating supper, he was shot by some unknown person. The ball entered his back, struck a rib, and glanced around and came out at his breast. Since the war he has turned his attention exclusively to farming. He is a very active and enterprising man. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a Democrat. August 27, 1857, he married Mary Brady, who was born in Rhea County,

Tenn., August 20, 1835, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., January 23, 1885. She was the daughter of Farley and Elizabeth (Smith) Brady. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church for many years. She left six children to mourn her loss: Farley N., John W., Martha C., Harriet M., Smith B. and Chrissey C. Before this she had two children: Sarah E. and Mary M., who died.

Jasper N. Moulton, sheriff, was born in Meigs County, December 30, 1839, the son of Noble N. and Mary (Peoples) Moulton, natives of East Tennessee, the former born January 22, 1806, and died October 15, 1862, and the latter September 23, 1806, and died December 24, 1855. The parents were married in Sullivan County, October 15, 1829, and the following year came to Rhea (now Meigs) County, where he was a prominent farmer for over thirty years, and a Democrat. Our subject, one of a large family, was educated in Meigs County, and was a farmer until elected to his present office. In June, 1861, he left school and enlisted in Company I, Third Tennessee Infantry, and joined Gen. Joseph Johnston's forces, but in the early part of 1862 our subject was off duty at home, twenty-five days, in ill health, and then returned to his regiment at Chattanooga. He remained until June, 1864, and again visited home, and after fruitless attempts to rejoin his regiment in Georgia, he took the oath of amnesty and never re-entered service. He was captured at Vickburg's fall, was paroled, and in the autumn exchanged, returning to his command at Cleveland, Tenn. He was in many important actions—the first Manassas, and Perryville (Ky.) among the number. In April, 1863, he became the incumbent of his present office, to fill an unexpired term. He is a Democrat, and in 1884 was re-elected over John Williams (Republican), but in 1886 he had no opposition. August 30, 1864, he married Martha J. Curton, born July 22, 1841, in this county. They have one son and three daughters. He is a Democrat, and he, his wife and two daughters are Methodists.

Hon. W. C. Peak was born in the Second District of McMinn County, Tenn., March 7, 1832, and is the son of Jacob and Keshiah (Prigmore) Peak. The father was of Dutch descent and was born in Anderson County, Tenn., in 1801, and died in Meigs in 1879. He moved to McMinn County when young, and settled on a farm. In 1835-37 he was made captain of a company, and was engaged in moving the Indians from the lands of the Ocoee and Hiwassee Purchases. He moved to Meigs, or his family did, in 1836 or 1837, while he was in the army, and settled at a place called Ten Mile, and afterward moved to the Sixth District, and bought a farm and remained until his death. He was a Democrat. The mother was of French descent, was born in McMinn County, Tenn., in 1816, and died in Meigs County in the early part of 1862. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the third of ten children, only four of whom are now living. At the age of eighteen years he began for himself at Sewee with T. B. McElwee for a partner, and the style of the firm was Peak & McElwee. After about five years he bought out his partner, and the firm name then was W. C. & J. S. Peak. They then moved to Pinhook, after about five years, or in 1861, his brother died; then the war interfered, and he quit business until 1867 when he engaged again in the mercantile business with John A. Brown (now deceased); the firm name was Peak & Brown until the death of Brown about 1874. He then went in business with S. J. Hornsby, and his son L. L. Peak; the firm name was then Peak, Hornsby & Co. In 1885 the son went out, and then the firm became Peak & Hornsby. They carry from \$5,000 to \$6,000 worth of goods in stock. In connection with his store he is also engaged in farming. In 1860 he was elected to represent Meigs, McMinn and Polk Counties in the Legislature, but never met on account of the war. In 1872 he was elected to represent Meigs, Rhea, James and Cumberland in the Legislature; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; is a Mason and a Democrat. January 4, 1855, he married Nancy P. Matlock, who was born in Meigs County, Tenn., December 29, 1836, and is the daughter of William and Sarah (Dodson) Matlock. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. This union has resulted in the birth of eleven children, eight of whom are now living: Luke L., Savannah E., Adelia K., Adah D., Louella, Thomas C., Addie L., Wilbur B., Milville C., Jacob S., Sallie P., Adah D., Louella and Thomas C. are dead. Our subject has been appointed notary public.

T. J. Peak, farmer, was born near his present location, April 18, 1843, and is the son of Luke and Malinda (Prigmore) Peak. The Peaks are of Irish descent. Luke Peak it is thought was born in Anderson County, Tenn., August 23, 1807, and died in Meigs County, Tenn., September 29, 1863. He was a successful farmer and merchant. When in Anderson County he learned the tanner's trade, which he worked at until about his thirtieth year, when he moved to Meigs County, where he was engaged in farming and merchandising at Pinhook Landing. He afterward moved to the Sixth District and made that place his home the remainder of his life. While in Anderson County he was elected general of the State Militia, and was elected in Meigs County, sheriff ten or twelve years. He secured a good practical education by observation, and was a Democrat. Malinda was born near Loudon, Tenn., January 17, 1814, is still living and is making her home with our subject. She is a member of the Baptist Church. There were eight children, five of whom are living. Our subject is the eldest living. He was educated at Sewee Academy, which education was cut short by the war. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Capt. A. F. Boggess' company of Col. John M. Lillard's regiment, or the Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate service, and served with credit until the close, in the western division of the army. He was at the battles of Fort Donelson, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and in the famous retreat from Dalton to Atlanta, but while at Dalton was transferred to Company B, of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, Capt. Blythe in command. While with the cavalry he was in skirmishes every day until the surrender in North Carolina in April, 1865. At Fort Donelson he was taken prisoner, and retained as such at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind., for about seven months, when he was exchanged and came home and reorganized. After the war he returned to Anderson County and farmed for four years, then moved to Meigs and lived on the old homestead, and after one year moved to the Second District on the Hiwassee River, and after one year moved back to the home place, and a year later bought the farm he now lives on, but in the meantime had purchased land in Anderson County, and has since sold both. He had a very good start, which he has greatly increased. He is a Mason, and is a Democrat. In 1884 he was elected justice of the peace. On January 5, 1869, he married Lena D. Sharp, who was born in Meigs County, January 19, 1850. She is the daughter of David and Jane (Boggess) Sharp. She is a member of the Baptist Church. This union has resulted in the birth of seven children, all of whom are living: Brisson F., Charles J., Mary E., Malinda, Thomas E., Luke and Frank D.

Thomas J. Robinson is a native of East Tennessee, and was born in Rhea County, September 3, 1846. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Earnest) Robinson, both partly of Dutch descent, and natives of Tennessee, the father of Washington County, and the mother of Greene County. The father's ancestors originally came from Virginia, and were among the first settlers of Washington County. The father was born in 1805, and died in Rhea County about 1883. The mother was born in 1810, and is still living, a resident of Rhea County. The parents were married in Greene County about 1829. Soon after their marriage they settled in Washington County. About 1843 they came to Rhea County, and made a permanent settlement. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The mother is a member of the same church. Our subject is the sixth of nine children. He was mainly educated at Sulphur Springs, Rhea County. In 1875 he purchased the property where he now lives, but did not settle on the farm until 1880. His farm lies in what is known as the Lock's Bend of the Tennessee River, and is perhaps as good a farm as there is in Meigs County. In the fall of 1884 he built a very attractive residence at a cost of over \$2,000. Mr. Robinson has been a live, progressive business man. October 26, 1870, he married Miss Martha E. Heiskell, daughter of Luther and Ellen Heiskell, of Rhea County. She is a native of Missouri, and was born in that State in 1854. This union has resulted in four children, two sons and two daughters. Our subject is a Democrat. In the fall of 1863 he entered the Confederate service, enlisting in Company B, Forty-third Tennessee Regiment, and served with credit the remainder of the war in Gen. Vaughn's Brigade. He was paroled at Kingston, Ga., in the spring of 1865.

Mathew B. Stewart was born where he now lives, about fifty years ago, November 30, 1837. His parents were John and Lettie (Tillery) Stewart. The father was a native of Maryland, and was born in that State September 25, 1792, and died in Meigs County May 12, 1874. The mother was born in Knox County, Tenn., November 7, 1800, and died in Meigs County May 29, 1864. The parents were married in Knox County about 1820, and about 1822 they came to Meigs County, and were consequently among the first settlers. They died where our subject now lives. The father drove the first stage that made the trip between Knoxville and Nashville, and this was his calling at the time of his marriage. After he came to Meigs County he gave his attention exclusively to farming. He was a Democrat. Our subject is one of fourteen children, only five of whom are now living. Farming has been his chief occupation. He came in possession of the old homestead in 1874. Our subject has been twice married, first, April 27, 1864, to Miss Mary C. Lewty, a native of Meigs County, and born at Decatur in 1842; she died September 29, 1865, and September 18, 1866, he married Miss Sarah A. Taff, a native of Meigs County, born October 30, 1838. There were no children by the first marriage, but by the second there were ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Both wives were members of the same church. Our subject entered the Confederate service in the fall of 1861, enlisting in Company I, Third Tennessee Regiment of Infantry. N. J. Lillard was captain of the company, and John C. Vaughn colonel of the regiment. Our subject was captured at Vicksburg, and exchanged the following September at Decatur, when he went home on detail and was taken sick, and remained at home until next July. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, was at Baker Hill, and returned home in May, 1865, and resumed farming.

RHEA COUNTY.

J. C. Abernathy, a prominent, practicing physician, of Rhea Springs, was born March 30, 1824, at Morganton, Blount Co., Tenn. He is the eldest living of six children of Rev. Berry and Myra (Cobb) Abernathy. At the time of the religious persecutions in Scotland three Abernathy brothers came to Virginia and located in the Jamestown settlement. Rev. Berry Abernathy is a direct descendant of one of the brothers. He was born on the Catawba River, North Carolina. He moved to Blount County, Tenn., when about twenty-five years of age. Shortly afterward he was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church South by Bishop Asbury. He was a man of fair education for his day, and taught school in connection with his ministerial duties. He was one of the most popular and influential ministers of his day. He died November 6, 1870, on his eighty-sixth birthday. The mother, who is still living, is a daughter of Archibald Cobb. She was married in 1817, at the age of thirteen. Four sons and four daughters were born to this union. Our subject remained with his father until he attained his majority. During his boyhood he attended school at Morganton, and afterward at Maryville College. He studied medicine under Dr. E. Collins, of Pinhook Landing, Meigs County. He graduated in the medical department of the University of Nashville. With the exception of some months during the Rebellion, he has practiced at his present location. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in the Confederate service, in the Sixty-second Tennessee Infantry, as surgeon. He remained on active duty as long as his health would permit. He returned home and took the oath of allegiance. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a Royal Arch Mason, and a Democrat. He is a firm supporter of all laudable enterprises, and is a worthy citizen. January 30, 1845, he married Nancy A., daughter of Young L. and Barbara M. Bicknell. She was born August 15, 1829, at Madisonville, Monroe Co., Tenn. Their union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom but two are living: Young L. and John A. Mrs. Abernathy is a lady possessing a very good English education, and although not connected with any denomination, is a believer in the Presbyterian doctrine.

Maj. William G. Allen, a stirring citizen of Rhea County, and a resident of Dayton, is a native of Alabama, born in that State October 21, 1836. He is the son of Valentine and Ann (Frazier) Allen, both of Scotch Irish descent. The father's ancestors were early settlers of South Carolina, but he was born in Bedford County, Tenn., July 19, 1809, is still living, and is a resident of Dayton. He is seventy-eight years of age. The mother was born in Rhea County Tenn. in September, 1815, and is still living in Dayton. They were married in Rhea County, in December, 1835, at the home of the bride's father, Beriah Frazier, and soon after moved to Alabama, and settled at Larkinsville, Jackson County, where they resided until the year 1840. The father at this time took part in the Seminole war. In 1840 they immigrated to Mississippi, and settled in Tishomingo County, and two years later, on account of the feeble health of the wife, they returned to Rhea County, where they made a permanent settlement. The father has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has been rather successful. In his political views he is a Democrat, and served over two years in the Confederate States service, during the late civil war. He was captured in Rhea County, and spent two months in the Nashville penitentiary and two months in the Louisville penitentiary. The remainder of the two years he passed in Camp Chase, Ohio. He, with his wife and all the children, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is the eldest of eight children, of whom there were seven sons and one daughter. Our subject secured a good academic education in his youth, and farming has been his chief occupation in life. He began life for himself as a farm hand, and in 1855 settled on a farm, as a renter, in the Seventh Civil District, it being four years before he was able to own a small farm. In 1859 he purchased a farm of 100 acres at a cost of \$1,500, and here began a singularly prosperous life. In December of the same year he married Miss Mary E. Thomison, a native of Roanoke County, Va., born July 20, 1837, and the daughter of William P. and Nancy J. Thomison, who immigrated to Rhea County in 1843. The marriage of our subject and wife resulted in the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters: John G., born March 3, 1866; Edward M., born March 3, 1869 (both born the same month and same day); Mary E., born December 10, 1875, and Winnie G., born December 16, 1878. In the spring of 1861 he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting in Company D, Fifth Tennessee Regiment, Col. J. G. M. Montgomery being captain of the company, and G. W. McKenzie, colonel. He enlisted as a private, and was made adjutant of the Fifth Regiment in 1862. He received seven wounds during the war, the first at Richmond, Ky., the second at Bardstown, Ky., and three at Chickamauga Creek, one through the left breast, one through the left arm and one through the right leg. He was also wounded at Buckhorn Bridge, below Atlanta, Ga., and at Bentonville, N. C. He returned home to Rhea County in May, 1865, after an absence of over four years, and resumed his agricultural pursuits. In 1866 he was duly elected trustee of Rhea County, and was also made a deputy register, filling both offices until he resigned to enlist in the war, where for gallant conduct during the battle of Chickamauga he was made major.

Hon. Valentine C. Allen, an eminent lawyer of Dayton, is a native of Mississippi, born in Tippah County September 2, 1842. His parents, Valentine and Ann (Frazier) Allen, were both of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was a native of Kentucky, born July 13, 1809; is still living. The mother was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1814, and is still living. They were married in Rhea County, Tenn., January 19, 1836, and with the exception of the four years that they lived in Alabama, soon after marriage, and one year in Mississippi, have made Rhea County their home ever since. The father was a farmer and a decided Democrat in his political views, casting his first vote for James K. Polk for Congress. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is one of eight children, seven of whom are still living. He assisted on the farm and secured a liberal education in Rhea County. In April, 1862, he entered the Confederate service, enlisting in Company D, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry; J. G. M. Montgomery being captain of the company, and G. W. McKenzie, colonel of the regiment. In the following June, on account of ill health, he returned home and remained two months. In September following he joined the Third Tennessee Infantry, Col. N. J. Lillard, served with

Company I the remainder of the war, and surrendered at Washington, Ga., May 9, 1865. In the fall of the same year he commenced the study of law under Judge Frank Locke, of Rhea County, and in November, 1866, he obtained license to practice, and since that time to the present his name has been on the roll of Tennessee attorneys. February 13, 1866, he wedded Miss Emma King, a native of Meigs County, born February 13, 1845. She is the daughter of Dr. Aaron and Jane (Fillard) King. The fruits of this union are five children, all living—one son and four daughters. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, and in 1871 he was elected to the State Legislature, serving one term of two years, and positively refused to be re-elected. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has served the church as steward and Trustee, and has been sent several times as a delegate to the annual conference. His wife and three children are members of the same church.

Nicholas Q. Allen, a lawyer of Rhea County, and a resident of Darwin, was born in Rhea County April 17, 1850, son of Valentine and Ann (Frazier) Allen. [For further particulars of parents see sketch of V. C. Allen.] Our subject is one of a large family of children. He received his primary education in the common schools, and subsequently attended the academy at Decatur, Meigs County. He first followed agricultural pursuits on his father's plantation, and afterward selected the law for his profession. In the fall of 1872, he entered the law department of the Cumberland University at Lebanon, but on account of failing health was obliged to retire from the class before graduation. He afterward completed his studies in the office of an elder brother, V. C. Allen, of Dayton, Tenn. In June, 1873, he obtained license to practice, and since that date has followed his profession in Tennessee. September 2, 1875, he married Miss Susan C. Paine, daughter of Orville Paine, who at one time was an influential citizen of Rhea County. He was of Irish extraction. The result of our subject's marriage was the birth of two daughters: Kittie M., born July 9, 1876, and Helen B., born November 1, 1882. Mr. Allen is a decided Democrat, and a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, having served the church as steward for the last six years, and has been sent as a delegate to several annual conferences. Mrs. Allen is a member of the same church. In 1885-86 our subject was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District. In 1884 he was commissioned special chancellor by Gov. Bate, to hold the chancery court of Bledsoe and Sequatchie Counties. He is a man of commanding appearance, being six feet and three inches in height. He is a staunch Prohibitionist, and is doing much to aid the cause. In May, 1883, he located at Darwin, having commenced the practice of law at Washington ten years previous.

John W. Angel, an enterprising citizen, and the owner of the saw and planing mills formerly owned by a company, called the Spring City Saw and Planing Mill Company, was born in Missouri, September 22, 1844, and is the son of Edmund and Margaret (Falkner) Angel. The father was born in North Carolina, in 1811, and is now a resident of Sparta, White Co., Tenn. He learned the wheelwright and wagon-maker's trade in his native state, and after marriage he moved to Missouri, where he purchased land and was engaged in farming, which he followed in connection with his trade. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Republican in politics. The mother was also born in North Carolina, and died in Cumberland County, Tenn., in 1863, at the age of forty-four. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Four of their six children are now living. Our subject received a liberal education in White and Cumberland Counties. June 20, 1863, he married Miss Mary Barnard, a native of North Carolina, born in 1842, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This union resulted in the birth of six children now living: Margaret, William C., James W., Edward C., Sallie and Lizzie. Our subject learned the blacksmith's trade in White County, and worked at this for about fifteen years in Cumberland and White Counties, and made his start while working at this trade. He then moved to Spring City and engaged in the saw mill business with the Spring City Saw and Planing Mill Company as a partner. In January, 1887, he purchased the other shares. He employs eighteen hands, and the capacity is about 18,000 feet per day. He is also engaged in farming, and owns 200 acres of land. He is a member of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, is a Mason, and a Republican in politics. He was appointed sheriff of Rhea County, by Gov. Brownlow, but would not accept the position.

William B. Benson, a prominent citizen of Dayton, and chief clerk in the Coal and Iron Company, was born in Rhea County, June 4, 1844, and is a son of Bartley S. and Lina (Riddle) Benson. Our subject is the youngest of seven children, and secured by his own efforts a good education in his youth. He lost his parents when but a child, and found himself forced to make his way in life by his own efforts. He began as a farm hand, and worked three years in Hamilton at \$4 per month. In 1857 he came to Rhea County, and with his only surviving brother, James Benson, rented a farm where North Dayton is now standing, and was engaged in farming up to the fall of 1861, at which time he went to Kentucky and entered the Federal Army, remaining in service up to the latter part of 1864. In 1863 he was captured at Rogersville, Tenn., and sent as a prisoner of war to Richmond, Va., where he remained four months. He then was sent to Andersonville prison, Georgia, and in May, 1864, made his escape by deceiving the guard. After a tedious and tiresome journey of nearly thirty days he reached Chattanooga and rejoined his old regiment at Knoxville in June, 1864, and was mustered out of service in December of the same year, and came back to what was then Smith's Cross Roads, but now Dayton. In 1865, he, in partnership with J. P. Walker, established a store of general merchandise, and continued twenty months with Walker, then bought him out and continued the same business. December 14, 1869, he married Miss Julia A. Collins, a native of Rhea County, born in 1847, and the daughter of Henry Collins. Mr. Benson is not a member of any church, but his wife and two daughters are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant now in Dayton. For twenty consecutive years he was postmaster at Dayton, and he secured the change of names from Smith's Cross Roads to Dayton. In 1885 he sold his mercantile interest to the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, and in the spring of 1886 he went to Texas and established a cattle ranch in Stephens County, and is still interested in this enterprise. He soon afterward entered the employ of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, and is now chief clerk of the store.

Alfred C. Blevins, M. D., a well-known and practicing physician of Dayton, Rhea County, is a native of East Tennessee, born in what was then Rhea (but now Meigs) County, May 27, 1831. His parents, James Blevins and Ruth (Rockhold) Blevins, were of English and Irish descent respectively, and both were natives of Sullivan County, Tenn. The father was born in 1803, and died in Meigs County in 1845. The mother was born February 29, 1808, is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. They were married in Rhea County (Meigs County having been cut off since) in 1826, and passed the remainder of his life in that county. The father was in early life a blacksmith, and afterward gave his attention exclusively to farming. He was a Democrat in his political views, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which his wife is a worthy member. Our subject is the second of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He assisted his father on the plantation during his father's lifetime, and secured a liberal education in his youth. At the age of twenty-one he began the study of medicine by studying under Dr. John M. Lillard, of Decatur, Meigs County. After reading one year he went to Washington, Rhea County, and here he continued to read medicine under Dr. John Hoyal. He remained at Washington about three years, and in the meantime, in the fall of 1859, he went to the Medical University of Nashville, Tenn., and attended his first course of lectures. In the fall of 1860 he went back, and in the spring of the following year he duly received his diploma as Doctor of Medicine. July 4, of the same year, he enlisted as first lieutenant of Company E, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Regiment of Infantry, Confederate States Army. John Crawford was captain of the company, and John M. Lillard was colonel of the regiment. He served twelve months in the field, and was then made assistant surgeon of the Forty-third Tennessee Regiment, of which Dr. James W. Gillespie was colonel. About twelve months later he was made chief surgeon of the Third Tennessee Regiment, and served his country in that capacity until the close of the war. He returned home in July,

1865, after four years' service. In the fall of 1865 he located five miles southwest of Decatur, and began practicing his profession. In the fall of 1868 he purchased the old homestead, and moved upon it the next year, where he continued the practice of medicine in connection with the farming interest up to 1883, at which time he moved with his family to Dayton, and soon entered upon a large practice. In May, 1871, he married Miss Virginia Catharine Chatten, a native of Meigs County, born November 10, 1851. This union resulted in the birth of four children—three sons and one daughter. Dr. Blevins is a Democrat in politics, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject enjoys the distinction of being the man who started to build up and improve the now prosperous town of Dayton.

William F. Blevins, a well-known, enterprising merchant of Darwin Station, Rhea County, was born in Meigs County, October 27, 1835, and is a son of James and Ruth (Rockhold) Blevins. [For further particulars of parents see sketch of A. C. Blevins.] Our subject is one of nine children. He received a common-school education, and worked on his father's farm up to the breaking out of the late war. In July, 1862, he entered the Confederate service, enlisting in the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, the captain of the company being W. W. Lillard. Our subject took part in the battles of Perryville, Ky., and Chickamauga Creek, and the Georgia campaign from Dalton to Atlanta, etc. He returned home in the spring of 1865 after an absence of nearly three years. He was second lieutenant of his company. After the war he read law, obtained license to practice but abandoned the profession for mercantile pursuits. For a few years he clerked for his brothers, but afterward entered the business for himself: during all this time he was in Decatur, Meigs County. In 1870 he was appointed clerk and master of the chancery court of Meigs County, and served six years; he was re-appointed to the same office in 1876 and again served six years. He was first appointed to that position by Chancellor D. M. Key, and the second time by Chancellor William M. Bradford. May 11, 1871, he married Miss Mary E. Russell, a native of Meigs County, born September 7, 1842, and this marriage resulted in the birth of four children—two sons and two daughters, one son being deceased. The children are named as follows: Ethel, born December 8, 1873; Braxton B., born April 27, 1876; William B., born August 12, 1878, and died October 28, 1883; and Daisy May, born December 2, 1881. In the early part of 1883 Mr. Blevins moved to Darwin Station, having purchased a dwelling, a store-house and a remnant stock of goods the previous December. Since that time he has been engaged in merchandising. He is a Democrat in his political views, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Polk Brown, an enterprising merchant of Spring City, Rhea Co., Tenn., is a native of that city, born April 21, 1845, and is the son of W. F. and Amanda (Renfro) Brown. The father was born in Roane County, Tenn., in 1804, and died in the same county in 1860. He was a farmer and trader, and was a very prominent man in Roane and adjoining counties. He was often urged by friends to be a candidate for office, but would never allow his name to be used in that way. He had a fine business education, was a Mason, and a Democrat in politics. He began life with very little means, but before his death had accumulated quite a fortune. The mother was also a native of Roane County, Tenn., born in 1816, is now living, and a resident of Rhea Springs, Rhea Co., Tenn. She has an excellent education, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of their twelve children seven are now living. Our subject was educated at Oak Springs and Kingston Academy. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry (Confederate States Army), and served with much credit until the surrender. He was in numerous battles, among which were the battle of Chickamauga, Fort Donelson, and the famous retreat from Dalton, Ga., to Atlanta. He was taken with the rest of the company, which was captured at Fort Donelson, to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, and was retained as a prisoner seven months. After this he enlisted in Company A, of the Sixteenth Tennessee Battalion. As a spy he went through the Federal lines five different times, and was taken prisoner while on one of these trips, but escaped six days afterward by cutting through one of the out-houses. At Chickamauga he had charge

of a company (as its captain), but afterward refused to act in that capacity on account of age. After the war he finished his education and turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He afterward removed to Rhea Springs, and engaged in merchandising. Two years later he went to Roddy, Rhea County, and after trading in stock for six years moved to Spring City, and has since been engaged in the mercantile and real estate businesses, stock raising and farming. He has also been urged to accept the nomination of Senator in the counties of Rhea, Cumberland, Morgan, White, Sequatchie, Monroe and Van Buren. He is a Democrat, and a Royal Arch Mason. In April, 1867, he married Miss Mary Roddy, a native of Roddy, Rhea County, and a daughter of D. M. and Elizabeth Roddy. Her birth occurred January 1, 1847. She secured a fine education at Athens and Chattanooga, and is a member of the Baptist Church. This union resulted in the birth of two daughters: Florence B. and Mary E.

Sanders D. Broyles, a well-known and influential citizen of Rhea County, Tenn., and a resident of Dayton, is a native of East Tennessee, born in McMinn County February 15, 1824. His parents were Cornelius and Polly (Farley) Broyles. The father was a native of East Tennessee, born in Washington County about 1786, and died in Rhea County in 1861. He was of German descent, his grandfather having come from Germany to America at an early day. The mother was a North Carolinian by birth, and was a few years older than her husband. She died in Rhea County about 1870, at the advanced age of ninety. They were married in White County, Tenn., about 1814, and after living in that county a few years moved to McMinn County, where they resided until the fall of 1833, at which time they came to Rhea County, and there passed the remainder of their days. The father was a farmer, an old line Whig, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, Daniel Broyles, served three years in the Revolutionary war, enlisting at the age of fifteen years. Our subject is the fifth of --- children. He secured by his own efforts a common-school education in Rhea County. He followed agricultural pursuits on his father's plantation in Tennessee, and this occupation has been his life-long employment. In October, 1848, at the age of twenty-five, he married Miss Delilah Compton, a native of Rhea County, born in 1818, and settled in that county as renters, and it was nine years before they owned a home of their own. In 1857 he purchased a farm in the Eighth Civil District of Rhea County, and moved to it in January of the next year. This farm then contained about 300 acres. This has been the home of our subject ever since. His residence at that time was near what was known as Smith's Cross Roads, which consisted of a postoffice and two dwellings. Since that time the name has been changed to Dayton, and the town has about 3,000 inhabitants. Our subject has been a stirring, energetic man, and now owns upward of 250 acres, a portion of which lies in the suburbs of Dayton. In the fall of 1862 he entered the Confederate States Army and served three years and four days with credit. He then returned home and resumed his farming interest. He and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and of the family of six children born to them all are living but one son.

Jonathan M. Caldwell, farmer of Spring City, Rhea Co., Tenn., was born in that city May 11, 1819, and is the son of David and Elizabeth (Givens) Caldwell. The father came to Rhea County about 1818, was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Blount County, Tenn., and both died in Rhea County. Three children are now living of the twelve born to this union, our subject being the eldest. He secured his education in the home schools, and remained at home until his thirtieth year, when he was elected sheriff for three terms; he also collected taxes one or two years; he then purchased land near Spring City, and here he has since remained. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and an excellent citizen. In 1858 he married Miss Victoria Darwin, a native of Rhea County, born about 1839. This union resulted in the birth of eleven children: Nettie, Walter A., Nancy A., James A., Vesta, Eva, Jessie, Kittie, Cecil and Edwin; Calla died when six years of age. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army, Company B, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry, was made lieutenant, and was in the service until failure of health.

James P. Collins, an enterprising farmer of the Fifth Civil District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born in Sevier County, the same State, January 6, 1811, a son of Henry and Rebecca (Pierce) Collins. John Collins, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native Virginian, and died in Jefferson County, East Tenn., when Henry, the father of our subject, was about fourteen years of age. Henry Collins was born in Shenandoah County, Va., in 1788, and died at the residence of his son, our subject, in 1848. In 1797 the Collins family moved to Jefferson County, Tenn. Henry moved to Sevier County, Tenn., and from there to Rhea County, in 1813, and was among the first settlers of the latter county. He was in the war of 1812, was a sergeant three months, and then came back home and took a team and wagon, and was afterward with Gen. Jackson's army; he was in several battles and numerous skirmishes. He was justice of the peace for several years, but resigned to accept the office of sheriff, which position he held for three terms, when he was again made a justice of the peace. He was a Jackson Democrat and a Clay Whig. The mother of our subject was born near Greenville College, Greene Co., Tenn., in 1789, and died in DeKalb County, Ala., in 1847, while her husband was making that his home. They had ten children, our subject being the only one living. His advantages for an education were poor, but, by improving his time and opportunity, is considered a well-informed man. He lived with his parents until January 13, 1842, when he married Miss Susan H. Darwin, a native of either Jackson or Rhea County, born March 26, 1822, and died July 30, 1868. She was the daughter of James A., and Bethia Darwin, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. There were seven children left to mourn her loss: James D., Henry C., William G., Alfred S., Elizabeth B., Millard F. and Thomas C.; all now living. Ann E. died just two days before the death of her mother, and was about four years old at that time. Our subject at the time of his marriage purchased 200 acres of land, and a tannery of his father; he has since improved and purchased, but has quit the tannery business, after working at it for fifteen years. Just after the war he was appointed by the chancery court to serve as clerk and master of Rhea County, has held the office for six years, and since that time has been justice of the peace. In 1836 he was in the Cherokee service, and assisted in removing the Indians from the Hiwassee and Ocoee Purchases. He is a Mason, and a Republican.

Thomas N. L. Cunyningham, an eminent barrister of Dayton, is a native of Rhea County, Tenn., born six miles north of Dayton, August 30, 1840. His parents, Wiley H. and Elvina (Locke) Cunyningham, were both of Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of Tennessee. The father was born in Monroe County, Tenn., about 1810, and died in Rhea County, September 22, 1862. The mother was born February 6, 1817, is still living, and is a resident of Rhea County. They were married in Rhea County, near Washington, about 1836, and since 1844 Rhea County has been their permanent home. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, was justice of the peace the greater part of his life, and was tax collector of Rhea County several terms. He was an old line Whig, and a worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The mother came of a distinguished family in Rhea County. Her parents were John and Jane Locke. The father was one of the pioneers of Rhea County, and filled the office of circuit court clerk of Rhea County for a number of years. He died in 1840, his wife having died previous to this. Judge Locke, for many years an eminent lawyer and judge of Rhea County, was a brother to the mother of Thomas N. L. Our subject is one of nine children. He secured a liberal education, and farming had been his chief occupation up to 1867, at which time he commenced the study of law under Capt. S. J. Frazier and Judge Frank Locke. He obtained license to practice in the latter part of 1868, and since that date his name has been on the roll of Tennessee attorneys. Previous to this, September, 29, 1859, he had married Miss Lorinda J. Smith, a native of Rhea County, Tenn., born April 25, 1842. She died February 26, 1883. October 11, 1883, Mr. Cunyningham married Miss Kittie J. Coulter, daughter of Gen. T. J. Coulter. By the first union our subject became the father of seven children—four sons and three daughters—one son deceased. To the last marriage were born two daughters, one deceased. In 1884 he came to Dayton. Since the latter part of 1885 he has been a member of the United States Law Association. He has

been quite successful in the practice of his profession, and is now associated in the practice of law with R. A. Smith. He is a decided Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, serving the church as ruling elder over fifteen years. His present wife is a member of the same church, as was also his first wife. Mr. Cunnyingham drew up the charter to incorporate the town of Dayton, in April, 1885, and served as mayor from April, 1885, to April, 1886. He then served one year as recorder and treasurer, and was also at the same time tax collector of said town.

Robert C. M. Cunnyingham, a prominent attorney of Spring City, Rhea Co., Tenn., was born in that county, February 25, 1848, and is the son of Wiley H. and Elvina (Locke) Cunnyingham. The father died in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1862, at the age of fifty-two. He was a farmer and merchant, and, the latter part of his life, was tax collector of Rhea County. He had a good education, was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and a Whig in politics. The mother's ancestors were from Ireland, and her father came to Rhea County, and was one of the first settlers of that region. He was a farmer, trader and blacksmith, and before his death had accumulated considerable property. The mother of our subject was born in Rhea County, about 1817. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of their eight children, all are now living. Our subject received a liberal education. He taught school in Bledsoe County, and then went to Saline County, Ark., where he continued teaching. He afterward went to Texas, and traveled extensively over the State, and then came back to Rhea County. While in Arkansas, he began to read law with Judge W. L. McKinley. After coming back to Rhea County, he completed his course with Judge F. Locke. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar in Washington, Rhea County, and practiced his profession there for two years, after which he went to Rhea Springs. Four years later he moved to Spring City, where he has built up a good practice. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a Mason, both Master and Chapter, and is a Democrat. May 30, 1876, Miss Julia B. Blevins, a native of Meigs County, born in 1850, became his wife. To them have been born five children. Those living are John W. C., Nora A., Robert L. C. and Jennie. Otto J. died in infancy.

Capt. William P. Darwin, an enterprising merchant of Darwin Station, Rhea County, Tenn., was born at his present location, February 22, 1830; son of James A. and Bethia W. (Clements) Darwin, both of Dutch descent. The father was born in Virginia, in 1798, and died in Rhea County, at Darwin Station, in September, 1872. The mother was born in Jackson County, Tenn., in 1800, and died at Darwin Station in April, 1873. They were married in Jackson County, Tenn., in 1816, where they lived four years, then came to Rhea County and settled where our subject now lives, and here remained the balance of their days. The station finally took its name from this family. The father was a farmer, an old line Whig, and last a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Christian Church. The mother was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject is one of fourteen children. He secured a good academic education, and has been engaged in farming all his life, in connection with merchandising. In 1853 he engaged in the mercantile business at Washington, Rhea County, with W. E. Coiville, with whom he continued three years, then with H. C. Collins two years, then in the firm of Darwin, Bean & Co., up to the late war. In 1862 he entered the Confederate Army, enlisting as captain of Company C, Sixteenth Battalion of Tennessee Cavalry, and remained captain of that company until the close of the war. He served in both the western and eastern army, and was paroled at Athens, Ga., in 1865. For two years after the termination of the war he was in no special business except settling up his father-in-law's (R. N. Gillespie's) estate, having been made executor of the same. In 1860, previous to the war, he married Miss Adelia Gillespie, a native of Rhea County, born July 11, 1839, and to them were born a large family of children. In 1868, he, in connection with H. A. Crawford, engaged in merchandising at Washington, Rhea County, and continued up to 1879, at which time they moved their stock of goods to Orn's store, Bledsoe County, and here remained until about 1878. In 1881 he opened a general merchandise store in Darwin, the firm being Darwin, Crawford & Co. He soon bought out Crawford's interest, and the firm

then became Darwin & Son. In 1883 it was changed to Darwin, Allen & Co., and in 1885 it was again changed back to Darwin & Son. Mr. Darwin is a Democrat, and he and wife and five children are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Maj. George C. Dodge, a prominent attorney of Spring City, Rhea Co., Tenn., and the son of George C. and Lucy (Burton) Dodge, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 20, 1845. He was educated at the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and at the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. About this time the war broke out, and at the age of sixteen he enlisted in Company D, Forty-first Ohio Infantry. He went in as orderly sergeant and came out as captain, with the rank of brevet-major. He was attached to the army of the Cumberland, and was at all the battles from Shiloh to Nashville, and at Chickamauga received a wound. He was the youngest commissioned officer in the State of Ohio. In December, 1868, he led to the altar Miss Laura J. Gedge, daughter of W. H. Gedge, president at that time of the Kentucky Central Railroad. This union resulted in the birth of two children, one son and one daughter. In 1876 our subject was admitted to the bar and began practicing that year in Cleveland, where he remained until September 19, 1881, when he came to his present location and continued the practice of his profession. Maj. Dodge was secretary of the board of education, and was one of the members of the board.

Abner W. Frazier, an influential citizen of Rhea County, and resident of Dayton, was born in Rhea County, Tenn., October 21, 1821. His parents, Beriah and Barbara (Gibbs) Frazier, were of Scotch-Irish and German descent respectively. The father was a native North Carolinian, born May 4, 1776, and died in Rhea County October 25, 1858. The mother was born April 18, 1789, in Knox County, Tenn., and died in Rhea County July 8, 1868. They were married in Knox County, Tenn., May 1, 1806, and lived in that county until 1818, at which time they came to Rhea County, and settled eight miles east of Dayton, on the Tennessee River, where they passed the remainder of their days. They were among the first settlers of Rhea County, immigrating there several years before the Indians left. The father, before he came to Rhea County, was engaged in the service of the United States, concerning the Indians on the Tennessee River. Our subject's father was a farmer and a prominent citizen of Rhea County. He held the office of justice of the peace for several years. The Frazier family is largely connected in Tennessee. Judge Frazier, of Davidson County, was first cousin to the subject of this sketch. Abner W. Frazier was one of a large family of children. He secured a good academic education, and assisted his father on the plantation, remaining there until the death of his parents. In 1867 he purchased and settled on a farm, giving his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits up to 1883, at which time he sold out and moved to Dayton, and retired to private life. September 2, 1853, he married Miss Mary J. Craighead, a native of Alabama, born in Jackson County October 8, 1829. This union resulted in the birth of one son and one daughter; the latter, Mary B., was born October 21, 1861, and died September 8, 1886. She had married M. G. McDonald October 8, 1884, and left a son, Carl, who was born August 14, 1886. B. A. Frazier, son of our subject, was born November 21, 1859, and is the well-known and popular editor of the *Dayton News-Gazette*. A. W. Frazier is a Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His grandfather, Samuel Frazier, was born in 1749 beyond the waters. He came to America at an early day, and fought for independence, and took part in the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina. The grandmother, Rebecca (Julian) Frazier, was born March 17, 1749. She was a French Huguenot, and settled in South Carolina with her ancestors.

Creed M. Fulton, A. B., president of the Dayton Masonic College, Dayton, Tenn., was born at Summerfield, Grayson Co., Va., February 24, 1862. He is of an ancestral line no less distinguished for its intellectual acumen than exceptional merits. His father, Capt. Samuel M. Fulton, the youngest of a family of twelve children, acquired at his own expense a substantial business education, and is notorious in his State (Virginia) for his enthusiasm in public affairs and for his political wisdom and ability. Miss Mary C. Ried, of Campbell County, Va., became his wife about 1854. At the close of the late civil war

he was high sheriff of his county, and continued in said office for ten consecutive years, when, against the voice and free-will of his people, he resigned. In 1877 he was elected to the State Legislature, which position he held to the satisfaction of his constituents. This office he held for two years, and became thoroughly established throughout his State as one of the leaders of the Re-adjusting Party. In 1880 he was strongly urged by the people of his senatorial district for the Senate, but, being in very poor health for the first time in his life, was forced to refuse. In 1881 his congressional district called for him to bear their standard, but again illness prohibited it. He is a Democrat in politics, and was born of a family noted for their piety, all being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. His eldest brother, Creed, was a man of devout character, and inestimable worth as a Christian minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was endowed with extraordinary powers of intellect, and wherever he went, Creed Fulton was ever afterward known. His course was *per aspera ad astra*. As an orator no man of his church stood forth his peer. In the approach of the storms of his age, he was always to be found above the clouds. He soared among the eagles, and dwelt in higher climes. At Madisonville, Monroe County, he formed an academy, and under the influence of one of his gifted educational speeches, Hiwassee College was erected. He continued his labors among the mountains of southwest Virginia, with that peculiarity of character which has ever made him magnetic. He laid the corner-stone for Emory and Henry College, and later died in his mountain home. The remainder of the family, while they have not figured so conspicuously in church and State affairs, are enjoying the abundance of successfully spent lives. They are of Irish, Scotch and French lineage. Our subject is a young man of unquestionable morals, undoubted integrity and unrelenting energy. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Democrat in politics. He was educated at Hiwassee College, Monroe County, Tenn., graduating in May, 1885. In June of the following month he was elected to the position he now holds. Under his able management the institution has gained great prominence. He was first chosen for one year, but before the year expired he was re-employed for a term of four years. On the 17th of June, 1886, Miss Emma V., daughter of Rev. Dr. John and Lucretia Walsh, became his wife. Her father was a man of great literary attainments. He was educated at Dickenson College, Carlisle, Penn., studied theology and dentistry, and ranks among the most successful. As a minister he has few equals and fewer superiors. He is a Republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has held the office of United States collector of the Ninth District for six years. Suffering severely from bronchial affection he has been forced to confine himself to a quiet life. He married Miss Lucretia Grittinger, daughter of Adam and Eliza Grittinger, who were of German descent, and members of the Lutheran Church. To our subject and wife was born April 26, 1887, one son, who bears the given name of his father and the maiden name of his mother, Creed Walsh. Mrs. Fulton was educated at Christiansburg, Va., in the Montgomery Female College.

W. C. Gardenhire, of Dayton, Tenn., was born in Roane County, May 14, 1833, son of George W. and Polly (Bottom) Gardenhire, both natives of Roane County, Tenn., and both of Scotch descent. The father was born in 1796, and is now living in Rhea County. The mother was born in 1806, and died in Hamilton County, near Chattanooga. They were married in Roane County, and subsequently moved to Hamilton County. The father was a farmer, a slave trader before the war, and a Democrat in politics. W. C. Gardenhire, received a liberal education, and began life as a salesman, which business he followed two years. He then established a mercantile business of his own at Harrison, and on a boat on the Tennessee River, which he continued up to the breaking out of the late war, when he served three years in the Confederate Army. In 1866 he went to California, and was engaged in the mining stock business in that State up to 1869, at which time he made a voyage to the South Sea Islands, visiting the Fijians and the Sandwichers, Australians and a number of others. He returned to California in 1871, bringing with him four native Fijians, and after exhibiting them in Woodward Garden, San Francisco, for some time at \$150 a day, he sold them to P. T. Barnum for \$20,000. He returned to Tennessee the same year on a visit, and in the spring of 1872 he went back to California,

and was engaged in the mining stock business up to 1878. In the meantime (1876) he went to Arizona, and located the town of Safford, Graham County. In the early part of 1877 he went to New York City, and was one of the charter members of the American Mining and Stock Exchange. About this time Mr. Gardenhire was suffering with Bright's disease, and he spent several months in visiting the most celebrated springs in the United States, with no improved symptoms. In 1879 he started on a voyage around the world. He visited England, India, Africa, etc., and came into port at San Francisco, Cal., in the spring of 1881. April 3, of the same year, he married Miss Julia Wiseman, a native of Los Angeles, Cal., born May 21, 1858, daughter of William C. and Annie R. Wiseman of California. He afterward went to Arkansas and tested the virtue of the Eureka Spring. In 1884 he had a survey made, and located the town of Dayton, and subsequently built a fine residence there, and was cured of Bright's disease by drinking the water of Dayton Spring. He has been very active in the erection of buildings, and in improving the town. He has been instrumental in erecting six brick stores, opera house, brick livery stable, stone bank (called Dayton City Bank), and numerous other dwellings. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and a man well-known and well respected by all who know him. After returning from the South Sea Islands, he wrote a history of Fiji and the Fijians, which had a good sale.

Col. William T. Cass, a prominent citizen of the Fourth District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born in Jefferson County, in the same State, September 5, 1821, and is the son of Andrew and Mary P. (Collins) Cass. Samuel Cass, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland, and was one of the first settlers of Jefferson County, Tenn. His son, the father of our subject, was born and died in that county, at the age of sixty-five. He was a blacksmith by trade, but gave that up for the ministry, and passed the latter part of his days in administering to the spiritual wants of his fellow men. He was a member of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was a student, all his life. He was a Mason, and a Whig. He was in the war of 1812, was in the battle of the Horse Shoe, and at New Orleans. The mother was born in Botetourt County, Va., and died when about sixty years of age (in 1840) in Jefferson County, Tenn. She was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. To them were born five children, the youngest being our subject. He secured a limited education, and engaged in farming until nineteen years of age. He was then engaged as salesman at Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn., for four years. July 24, 1844, he married Mrs. Ann Moyer, widow of Jacob Moyer, and the daughter of Rev. John Condley. It is thought that she was born in Grainger County, Tenn., and died at the age of sixty (in 1870). She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1872 he married Mrs. Ada K. Spears, widow of Gen. James G. Spears, deceased, who was in the Federal service. Her next marriage was with our subject, a Confederate captain. She was born in Washington, Va., and is the daughter of William L. Brown. At the end of four years at Dandridge our subject moved to Rhea County, Tenn., and settled on the land upon which he is now living. He has kept adding until he now owns not less than 8,000 acres. He is now engaged extensively in mining iron and coal. He is also engaged in milling, and owns a third interest in the Clear Creek grist and saw mill and carding factory. Before the war he had studied law, had been admitted to the bar, and was engaged in the practice of his profession at the time of the breaking out of the late war. He then organized a company of cavalry, was made captain, and served with credit in the Confederate service for two years. Afterward he went with the Forty-third Tennessee Infantry, commanded by Col. Gillespie, until the surrender. In the fall of 1880, he was elected by the people of James, Meigs, Cumberland and Rhea Counties to represent them in the Legislature, which he did with satisfaction to his constituents and credit to himself. After the war he again began the practice of his profession, which he continued until within a short time ago. During the mustering of the militia he was made colonel. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Democrat in politics.

Robert N. Gillespie, a citizen of Dayton, was born at Washington, Rhea County, May 28, 1846, a son of Robert N. and Hannah (Lenty) Gillespie, both natives of East

Tennessee, the father of Greene County, and the mother of Rhea County. The father was born February 14, 1807, and died at Washington, Rhea County, in July, 1893. The mother was born in 1814, and died near Washington, about 1871. They were married in Rhea County, about 1826, settled at Washington, and here they passed the balance of their days. The father was a merchant, and this business he followed over forty years at Washington. He was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the sixth of nine children, eight of whom are still living. He received a liberal education in his youth, which was continued at Washington, and completed at Washington and Lee University, Virginia, when that institution was presided over by Gen. Lee. After completing his education he commenced the mercantile business (1861) in partnership with H. A. Crawford, at Washington, and continued about five years. He afterward settled on a farm near that town. He has been twice married, the first time, December 31, 1867, to Miss Emma P. Frazier, daughter of Dr. Gibbs and Minerva F. Frazier. This lady died in 1875, at the age of twenty-eight. May 21, 1878, he married Miss Lillie Wilshire, of Chattanooga. To his first marriage, two children were born, both sons, and to the last union, three children, one son and two daughters, were born. In 1887 he came to Dayton, previous to which he had lived at Darwin, and his children had the advantages of the excellent schools at that place. He is now engaged in building some important business houses in Dayton. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Messrs. Webb M. Thomas & Charles F. Gilmore, the well-known and popular editors of the *Dayton Weekly Leader*, are both natives of Ohio. Webster Thomas, the father of the senior editor of the *Leader*, is a native of Ross County, Ohio, and was born December 13, 1824, in the little village of Londonderry. He served nearly two years in the Mexican war, being mustered out of service, at its close, in 1848. In 1852 he married Miss Susan E. Howell, also a native of Ross County, born April 17, 1831, in the town of Adelphi. For over thirteen years after marriage they resided at Oxford, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born, October 7, 1861. A few months before our subject's birth, however, Mr. Thomas had, with thousands of others, enlisted his services in behalf of the Union, that was so seriously threatened by the secession of the Southern States. He went out as second lieutenant, and over three years later was mustered out of service as brevet-major, after his health had been much impaired by the hardship and exposure incident to a soldier's life. In the fall of 1865, he removed with his family to Circleville, and five years later moved to Adelphi, Ohio, the birthplace of his wife. Here he entered the newspaper business in the fall of 1879, in connection with his eldest son, they buying out the *Adelphi Border News*, which had been established a few months previously. In the fall of 1881 they sold out the paper and removed with the rest of the family to Somerset, Ky., where for three years the *Somerset Republican* was published, under the firm name of W. Thomas & Sons, Webb M. Thomas being the junior member of the firm. In the fall of 1884 he withdrew from the firm, for the year following working in Cincinnati and elsewhere, and in October, 1885, established the *Dayton Weekly Leader*, in connection with his present partner. The following fall, 1886, his parents sold their property in Somerset, and are now also residents of Dayton. Charles F. Gilmore was born September 8, 1861, in Meigs County, Ohio, the son of Welcome Arnold and Mary Ann (Persons) Gilmore, both natives of Meigs County, Ohio. The mother died when our subject was but five years of age, leaving him to the care of his elder sisters, upon whom the household duties devolved. In 1870 his father married Angeline M. Barrett. The former is of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having emigrated from Ireland in the early history of the country, and settled in Pennsylvania. In his youthful days the father followed steam-boating, on the Ohio River, and in later years worked at the cooper trade, until March, 1885, when his residence and effects were destroyed by fire. In August, of that year, he moved to Dayton, where he now resides, aged sixty-one. The subject of this sketch left home at the age of fourteen years, living about two years with his step-grandmother, during which time he attended the seminary, eight months, at Chester, Ohio, and received a certificate to teach. These eight months was his schooling beyond the country school-

house. In 1879 he went to Chillicothe, Ohio, working a few months grading on a railroad, and as a farm hand. During the winter of 1879-80, he entered the office of the *Scioto Gazette*, as a printer's apprentice, where he served over three years in all departments of the trade. When the *Chillicothe Leader* was established, he served one year as foreman of the press and job departments. His health failed, and he went to East Liverpool, Ohio, where he learned the insurance business, and then started a branch agency at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. His health still remaining poor, he soon left for the South, stopping at Somerset, Ky. Here he fell in with Mr. Thomas, his present partner, and after working there for a few months, on May 26, 1885, accepted the foremanship of the *Dayton (Tenn.) Gazette*, on which he did his first editorial work. *The Leader* was first established as an Independent Labor paper (though the editors made no secret of the fact that they were Republicans), as it was thought it would thus be of "the greatest good to the greatest number;" but subsequent events changed this belief, and in July, 1886, it came squarely out on the Republican side, the publishers at the same time doing what had probably never been done before, under similar circumstances—offering to refund the subscription of all patrons who were dissatisfied with the change. It did good service for the party in the August and November elections, and for the first time in its history, Rhea County, went Republican at the election. From the date of its first issue *The Leader* has been a success, financially as well as otherwise, something that can be said of but few country papers. The chief reason for this probably lies in the fact that the proprietors are both experienced printers and newspaper men, having a personal knowledge of every branch of the business. *The Leader*, in consequence, is gotten up in a first-class style, in every respect (there is probably not a neater paper in the State of Tennessee), and the people are generally willing to pay for a first-class article when they see it. The present circulation of the paper is between 600 and 700, on a cash basis, which is equivalent to about 1,000 on the ordinary credit plan of most country newspapers.

Andrew P. Haggard, A. M., a legal practitioner of Dayton, and a native of Georgia, was born in Murray County, in that State, August 21, 1862. He is a son of Pleasant A. and Elizabeth (Callahan) Haggard, both natives of Tennessee; the father of Sevier County, and the mother of Overton County. The father was born about 1827, is still living, and is a resident of Murray County, Ga. The mother was born about 1829, and died in Murray County Ga., June 12, 1872. They were married in Overton County, Tenn., and afterward settled in Murray County, Ga. The father has been a successful farmer all his life, is a Republican, and a worthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which his wife was also a member. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He enjoyed excellent educational advantages, and graduated from the Sumach Seminary, Georgia, April 20, 1883, an institution of learning that he entered in the fall of 1879. He subsequently received a diploma from the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, both classical and commercial, and took his first course of law at the same institution. He afterward completed his profession in Georgia under the solicitor-general, A. T. Hackett. After practicing his profession a short time in Georgia, in September, 1885, he came to Dayton, Tenn., and since that time has been one of that State's able attorneys. October 27, 1885, he married Miss Rena Clark, a native of Ringgold, Ga., born May 24, 1869, and to them was born, January 30, 1887, one child, a daughter, named Georgia. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Hugh B. Heiskell, a well-known farmer of the First District, Rhea County, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., November 20, 1831. He is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (McBride) Heiskell. The father was born in Virginia. Seven years he was an apprentice to the tanner's trade. He began life very poor, but became worth about \$75,000. He was an elder and devout member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church for many years. He was an ardent Whig and staunch Union man. He died at Sweet Water, Monroe County. The mother was a daughter of Maj. McBride. She was born in Greene County. She was an earnest member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and mother of seven

children, five of whom are living. Our subject is the fourth. He received an excellent education at Tusculum College. Shortly afterward he superintended the work on the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad. He then went to Carroll County, Va. and was superintendent of the copper mines, remaining there five years. His father then purchased and presented him the farm upon which he now resides. For several years his attention was given exclusively to farming and stock raising. He later added a tannery. Fifteen years he has been justice of the peace. He has several times been president of the Tennessee Valley Agricultural & Mechanical Association. He has ever been an energetic, enterprising man, and worthy citizen. While a resident of Virginia he married Rhoda, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Early) Farmer. Ten children have been born to this union, all living. Florence, Wade, Frank, Ada, John, Hugh B., Kate, Frederick, Willie and Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Heiskell are active and respected members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

J. C. Hinch, a respected citizen of the Fourth Civil District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born in Bledsoe County, in the same State, April 6, 1834, and is the son of John and Anna (Parham) Hinch. The father of our subject was born in Adair County, Ky., and died in Cumberland County, Tenn., July 25, 1862, and was over fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He was a successful farmer, was a Whig in politics, and, although commencing poor, had accumulated considerable property. The mother was born in Georgia, and at the time of her death, which occurred March 1, 1859, was fifty-eight years of age. Seven of their eight children are now living. Our subject worked on the farm and attended school until twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in the stock trade, farming, etc. September 11, 1859, he married Miss Martha C. Parham, a native of Cumberland County, Tenn., born March 6, 1845, and died January 9, 1885, being over thirty-nine years of age. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Parham, and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To them were born ten children, eight now living: John H., Emily B., Anna J., Isaac C., Gather E., Elizabeth, James V. and Frank W. Those deceased are Mary A. and Martha C. In 1877, having by industry and good management secured ample means, Mr. Hinch purchased some mineral lands in Roane County, and moved there in 1885. He leased his mines and moved to Spring City, his present location, for the purpose of educating his children. He owns land and property in Bledsoe County, and also owns mineral lands in Bradley, Cumberland and Morgan Counties. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Republican in politics.

Irby W. Holt, Dayton, Rhea Co., Tenn. The subject of this sketch was born in Bradley County, Tenn., about nine miles southwest of Cleveland, on November 25, 1854, being now about thirty-three years of age. His father, F. A. Holt, who is yet living at Cleveland, Bradley Co., Tenn., was born in ——— County, Tenn., on ———, 1827, being now about sixty years of age, and whose father, Irby Holt, a Methodist minister, of whom the subject of this sketch is a namesake, lived to the ripe old age of seventy-five years, and was of ——— descent. The mother of Irby W. Holt, Mrs. Sarah D. Holt, was born in Monroe County, Tenn., on ———, 1824, being about fifty-seven years old at her death, which occurred February 18, 1881, at Decatur, Meigs Co., Tenn., and was the daughter of William Yearwood, a wealthy and very influential farmer, of Monroe and McMinn Counties, of Irish descent. The subject of this sketch, while yet a young man, was raised on a farm in Meigs County, until, at the age of about twenty years, he accepted a position as clerk, or salesman, in the general store of John K. Brown & Co., at Kincannon's Ferry, on the Hiwassee River, in Meigs County, Tenn., being called to this position by the business manager of the company, Mr. James R. Moore, as his selection from a number of young men in the neighborhood, and remained with the company until they sold their business, in the year 1875, when he accepted a position with Holladay Spivey in a store and on a trading boat plying the Tennessee and Hiwassee Rivers, remaining with Mr. Spivey the greater part of three years. During the latter part of this period, they removed from the river trade to Rock Creek, in Hamilton County, where, in June, 1878, he bought out the firm of Griffiths & Son, and did a flourishing business until he sold in September, 1879, to D. R. Griffiths. While here, August 14, 1878, our subject

was married to Miss Julia C. Bolton, aged sixteen years, the daughter of Hon. Peter Bolton, who has filled the office of postmaster and justice of the peace since the late war. He was elected and represented his county in the Lower House of the Legislature of Tennessee, in the years 1882-83, on the Republican side of politics. In October, 1879, Mr. Holt removed himself and family to Calhoun, in McMinn County, Tenn., and did business in the mercantile line until June, 1880, when, finding this line of business unprofitable, he suspended, and did no business until March, 1881, he removed to Dayton, his present home, where he engaged in the sale of sewing machines for the Singer Manufacturing Company. until in August, 1882, the voters of the Eighth District elected him justice of the peace, which office he has since and is now filling. After his election to this office, he turned his attention to the study of law, and in 1885 obtained law licenses to practice in all the courts of the State. He is now county judge of Rhea County, to which position he was elected in January, 1886. Mr. Holt, politically, is a simon-pure Democrat, yet, at the same time, speaks out against the wrongs of his own party, and commends the good acts of the opposite party. He is a stockholder and one of the board of directors of the News Printing Company, publishers and proprietors of the *News Gazette*, a Democratic paper published at Dayton. Mr. Holt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is one of the stewards in the same. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Knights of Honor. He is now the Noble Grand and Dictator, respectively, of the two latter. His family consists of himself, wife and five children—two girls, Flora B. and Ettie D., and three boys, Walter C., Irby W. and Harry C. Mr. Holt has four brothers, two older and two younger than himself. His youngest brother, Farrow C. Holt, was injured while playing base ball at or near Kincannon's Ferry in August, 1878, from the effects of which he died September 1, 1878, aged eighteen years. His next younger brother, Frank B. Holt, fills the position of traveling salesman for Martin Bros., a wholesale firm of Chattanooga, Tenn. His next elder brother, William T. Holt, is a real estate agent, and living at Dayton; his eldest brother, John F. Holt, is a farmer living at Birchwood, in James County, Tenn. Mr. Holt, the subject of this sketch, owns a beautiful residence on the corner of Fourth and Railroad Streets, in Dayton, well improved, besides several other lots in the city. Our subject's grandfather was, for a number of years, an eminent itinerant preacher of the Methodist Church, in East Tennessee, at an early day. Our subject's father has been a planter, and served two terms as high sheriff of Meigs County. The parents were married in Monroe County, near Sweet Water, and one year later they came to Bradley County, where they resided up to 1896, then moved to Meigs County, and were citizens of that county about sixteen years. In the latter part of 1883, they moved to Cleveland, Bradley County, or rather the father did; the mother having died in Meigs County.

John M. Howard, the well-known liveryman of Dayton, is a native of East Tennessee, born in Rhea County, March 30, 1851, son of Rev. Robert T. and Penelope (Majors) Howard. They were of English and German descent, and both were natives of Rhea County, Tenn. The father was born in November, 1828, is still living, and is a resident of James County, Tenn. The mother is also living in James County, and is one year older than her husband. They were married in Rhea County, near Eagle Furnace. The father is a popular and useful member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was ordained to preach at the age of nineteen, and has been preaching ever since. After marriage he lived in Rhea County for over thirty years, and then moved to Sequatchie County, where he remained three years. He then moved to James County and settled at Birchwood, where he now lives. While a resident of Rhea County, and while preaching the Gospel, he also followed agricultural pursuits. He was elected deputy sheriff of Rhea County in 1860, but resigned in 1861 to enter the Confederate service. He was chaplain of the Nineteenth Tennessee Regiment of Infantry for about two years, and the remainder of the war he was first lieutenant of Capt. D. Waterhouse's company, and for a while Gen. Vaughn was colonel of the regiment. Mr. Howard has a family of seven children—six sons and one daughter—all of whom are married. Our subject is the third child. He received a good education in Rhea County, and began life as a farmer. In 1871 he

settled on a farm near Washington as a renter, and here remained one year. February 23, of the same year, he married Miss Hani Nanny, a native of Rhea County, born about 1851, the daughter of J. T. and Orlenia Nanny (deceased). This union resulted in the birth of one child—a daughter—Dora Howard, born March 28, 1877. In 1872 our subject moved to Rhea Springs, and was engaged in the blacksmithing business at this place one year. In 1873 he went to Chattanooga, and for two years was engaged in keeping a hotel, the Ferguson House, on the corner of Second and Market streets. In the fall of 1875 he entered the store of J. N. Ferguson as a salesman, and remained until the latter part of the year, at which time he left Chattanooga and came to Rock Creek, Hamilton County, and opened up a store of his own, and continued in the mercantile business at that place until the fall of 1877, at which time he came to what was then Smith's Cross Roads, but what is now Dayton, and followed the same occupation there until 1879. In 1880 he purchased a small farm, and settled upon it the same year. He then followed farming for one year. In the early part of 1882 he moved to Darwin, and opened up the first livery stable in the county. After remaining at that place six months, he moved to Washington, and again engaged in merchandising, but in connection with this kept a hotel. In the fall of 1885 he came to Dayton and opened a livery stable, and here he has remained ever since. He is a Democrat; his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and has been a member of the fraternity for the past twelve years. Our subject has been a thorough-going business man all his life, and now owns valuable improved property in Dayton. He also owns a good farm in Rhea County, on the Tennessee River.

Capt. James Howe, an enterprising miller of Rhea Springs, was born in North England, July 1, 1823. He is a son of Joseph and Jane (Lennox) Howe. Both parents were natives of North England, and died there. The father was a miller. He was killed by a horse while on his way home from market. Of the seven children born to them our subject is the third. He learned the miller's trade in his native country. July 13, 1850, he landed in New York city without friends or funds. He went to Dutchess County, N. Y., and worked at his trade long enough to get sufficient money to bring him to Blount County, Tenn., at which place he expected to join a fellow countryman, Robert James. Upon his arrival at said county, James had broken up. Again our subject was amid strangers and penniless. He made his way afoot to Lenore, Roane County, where for six years he was employed as a miller. He then went to Athens, McMinn County, and had charge of the Athens Mills until the spring of 1863. He enlisted in Company B, Seventh Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Union Army. He was elected captain, and served with credit until the surrender. After the war, in partnership with Charles L. King, he purchased the Harter (named for his wife) Mills, on Sewee Creek, Meigs County. Four years later he sold his interest in the concern and returned to McMinn County. He bought a mill, which he operated one year, then sold out. He then purchased a half interest in the mill which he now owns. Later he bought the remaining share. It is a large mill, costing \$10,000. In 1867 he was appointed deputy revenue collector, and held the office seven years. He was postmaster at Hestor, also at Rhea Springs. He has been president of the Tennessee Central Railroad for two years. In 1879 he was president of the Tennessee Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Since that time he has served either as treasurer or director. He is a staunch Republican, and a Mason. He has had a good, practical education, secured by reading and close observation. March 13, 1854, he married Hester A., daughter of Spencer Hand. She was born in Knoxville, Tenn., in June, 1833. Eight children were born to their marriage. Those living are William L., Thomas C., Anna and James F. The deceased are Jane, Ida, Joseph and an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are sincere and highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James Johnson, a well-known farmer of the First District, was born in Rhea County, Tenn., May 27, 1818. He is the youngest of nine children (four now living) born to William and Sarah (Forbush) Johnson. The father was born in Virginia in 1766. He was a tinnerby trade. About 1803 or 1804, he immigrated to Rhea County, Tenn., being the seventh man who settled there. He purchased land and became a successful farmer. His death

occurred about 1842. The mother was born about 1769 on New River, S. C., and died in Rhea County about 1845. For forty-eight years she was a devout member of the Primitive Baptist Church, to which her husband belonged fifty-four years. The paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland, who settled in Virginia. Our subject has had but meager educational advantages, but by observation and reading has become possessed of a vast amount of practical knowledge. He remained with his parents until his majority. He then rented a farm in Meigs County. After raising one crop he returned home and remained until the death of his parents. January 1, 1849, he moved to Bledsoe (now Cumberland) County, and bought a farm. He engaged in the mercantile business about 1853 in Grassy Cove, Bledsoe County. In 1857 he sold his farm and bought 200 acres of land. Since that time he has been trading. He now owns 320 acres in Rhea County and 260 in Cumberland County. July 4, 1859, he entered the store of Dr. D. M. Roddy, at Prestonville Postoffice. He remained there until July 2, 1861. He then enlisted in Company G, Twenty-sixth Tennessee (Confederate Army), under command of John M. Lillard. Captain of the company was Crawford. Our subject went out as orderly sergeant, and two months later was made quartermaster. He resigned after the battle of Fort Donelson. He was the only man who brought his stock through to Murfreesboro. He was elected captain of a home company, and entered a battalion of cavalry commanded by Maj. B. F. Walker. He was discharged January 6, 1864. He was in the battle at Fort Donelson, and at Beans Station, and near Chickamauga. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner. His accumulations were lost during the war. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in farming and trading. He was justice of the peace of the First District twenty-seven years. He has served as chairman of the county court. He was a delegate to the convention which nominated President Cleveland. For fifty-one years he has been a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. He is a staunch Democrat, an enterprising citizen, and firm advocate of educational interests. December 28, 1840, he married Mary J., daughter of John O. and Jane (Simcox) Thompson. She was born March 12, 1824, in Roane County, Tenn., and died in Rhea County December 20, 1857. She was not a church member, but a believer in religion. This union resulted in eight children. Those living are William H., Calvin G., Sallie, Nettie and N. B.; those deceased are Elizabeth, Jane, and W. W. September 15, 1864, our subject married Amy, daughter of M. C. Clack. She was born in Meigs County, Tenn., February 20, 1829. She is a lady of cultivation and a member of the Baptist Church.

Christopher Jones, a citizen of Dayton, and proprietor of the Bull Head Saloon, was born at Pontypool, in Trevatham Parish, Monmouth County, South Wales, February 20, 1829, and is the son of John and Mary (Richard) Jones. The father was a sinker of shafts in mines, and a believer in the doctrine of the Baptist Church. The mother was an Episcopalian in belief, although neither were members of any church. Our subject is one of fifteen children. He first began working at the roller mills in South Wales, a calling which he followed for thirty consecutive years in Wales, England, Scotland, France, Prussia, Belgium, Nova Scotia and the United States. Our subject has been married twice, the first time to Miss Mary A. Jones, of South Wales. She lived but nine months. His second marriage was with Miss Eliza Hampton in 1860. She was born in England September 8, 1836. The last union resulted in the birth of four children: Mary A., born in England, April 19, 1861; Christopher J., born in France, August 2, 1862; Ellen, born in England August 4, 1863; and Rosetta E., born in Chattanooga, Tenn., July 29, 1870. Ellen died in South Wales October 11, 1864. In the summer of 1863, our subject came to the United States, landing at Boston, and spent several years in working at the roller mills in Rhode Island, Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Indiana. In 1869 he came to Chattanooga and was a butcher in that city up to 1884, at which time he came to Dayton, and after engaging in the butchering business for some time, opened up the Bull Head Saloon. Mr. Jones is a Democrat in politics, and an excellent citizen.

Arch McCaleb, a well-known farmer of the Second District, was born in Knox County, Tenn., near Campbell Station, November 11, 1818. His parents were Andrew

and Ann (Boyd) McCaleb. The father was born December 25, 1788, in the Fonta Campbell Station. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and 1814; he was in the battle of Horse Shoe. He moved to Roane County about 1828. Five years later he settled in Rhea County, where he died July 9, 1860. He was a successful farmer, and a Whig. The mother was born in Pennsylvania, and came to East Tennessee with her parents when eight years old. She died in Rhea County, April 30, 1853, a devout member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Nine children were born to their union, of whom our subject is the third. He is the eldest of the two now living. The paternal grandfather, Arch McCaleb, was a native of South Carolina. He settled in Knox County at the close of the Revolutionary war. He died in 1813, at the head of Turkey Creek, Knox County, while on his way with the army to fight the Creek Indians. In the war of 1812, fifteen members of the McCaleb family participated. Our subject received such education as the schools of that day afforded. He has gained considerable knowledge by continued reading and close observation. In 1837 he was engaged by the Government to assist in removing the Indians to Arkansas. He is a Mason, and a Democrat. Fifty-five years he has resided at the same place. He is an enterprising, prosperous farmer, and has improved and added to the property which he inherited. November 2, 1848, he married Nancy J., daughter of Hiram and Mary (Stockton) Gibson. She was born June 11, 1826, seven miles south of Decatur, Meigs Co., Tenn. Two children were born to this union, both deceased. Mrs. McCaleb is a member of the Baptist Church.

Rowland F. McDonald, an enterprising planter of the Tenth Civil District of Rhea County, was born near the Hiwassee Garrison, on the Tennessee River, Rhea County, November 12, 1824, son of William and Nancy (McDonald) McDonald, both of Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of Virginia. The father was born July 5, 1795, and died in Rhea County May 6, 1858. The mother was born January 5, 1804, and died in Rhea County in February, 1893. The parents were married in Montgomery County, Va., in 1823, and soon afterward immigrated to Tennessee and made a permanent home in Rhea County. The father, in his early life in Virginia, was engaged in the tannery business, but gave his attention exclusively to the farming interest after coming to Tennessee. He was an old line Whig, and he and wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject, the eldest of six children, secured a good education, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He is a surveyor by profession, and since the war he has served one term as county surveyor, and has been justice of the peace twenty years of his life. May 27, 1852, he married Miss Virginia Brown, a native of Bledsoe County, Tenn., born September 23, 1833, and died October 31, 1862. His second marriage occurred October 16, 1866, with Miss Orpha J. Paine, a native of Rhea County, born June 19, 1834. Four children were born to the first marriage, one son and three daughters, two of whom are deceased. By the second marriage six children were born, one son and five daughters, one daughter being deceased. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his present wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Lewis F. McDonald, a well-known and enterprising planter of Rhea County, Tenn., was born near his present place of residence September 3, 1826. His parents, Bryant R. and Elizabeth (McDonald) McDonald, both natives of Virginia, and both of Scotch-English descent. The father was born about 1798 in Botetourt County and died in his native county February 7, 1874. The mother was born in Montgomery County in 1804, and died May 19, 1871, in Rhea County, Tenn. They were married in Montgomery County, Va., August 17, 1824, and soon afterward immigrated to Tennessee, and located in Rhea County, where they spent forty-seven years in happy and prosperous wedlock. The father was a successful planter, a decided Democrat, and died a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the second of a large family of children. He received a common-school education in Rhea County, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. In 1857 he settled where he now resides, and has been rather successful in life's occupation. He now owns upward of 550 acres of land, well cultivated and well improved. February 7, 1857, he married Miss

Nancy McDonald, a native of West Virginia, born in Wyoming County August 2, 1836. The fruits of this union were eight children, four sons and four daughters. Our subject has always been an active industrious man, and as a result now enjoys the comforts of a good home. He is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

George C. McKenzie, B. S., a prominent citizen of Dayton, and professor of mathematics in the Dayton Masonic College, is a native of East Tennessee, born in Meigs County, January 14, 1861; son of Col. G. W. and Susan (Keenan) McKenzie, both of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was born in Virginia about 1821, and is now living in Meigs County. The mother was born in Meigs County, about 1832, is still living in that county, and here her marriage occurred. The father was a tiller of the soil, which occupation he followed with fair success. He was captain of a company in the Mexican war, and was among the first to respond to the call of the Confederate States, and served about four years in the Rebellion. He entered the service as captain and was soon promoted to the rank of colonel. He took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and others. He is a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject received a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced at Decatur and completed at East Tennessee Wesleyan University, Athens. While in the senior class of the above named institution he received an appointment at West Point, but did not enter the school. In 1885 he received a complimentary diploma from Hiwassee College, Monroe County. After completing his education our subject commenced teaching in James County. This was in 1882, and since that time he has given his attention exclusively to teaching. In the spring of 1882 he went to Texas and taught eighteen months in Van Zandt and Henderson Counties. On February 6, of the same year, he married Miss Nannie N. Harden, a native of Monroe County, born June 19, 1859, and the fruits of this union were two children, a son and daughter, viz.: Charlotte, born December 21, 1885, and George A., born March 20, 1886. In the fall of 1884 our subject returned to Tennessee, located in Dayton, and has remained here ever since. He is now associated with the Dayton Masonic College, being professor of mathematics. He is a Democrat in politics, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

D. C. McMillin, Sr., cashier of the Dayton City Bank, was born April 10, 1826, son of Robert W. and Rachel (Caldwell) McMillin, both of Scotch descent. Our subject is the eldest of two children. He lost his father when a child, and at the age of twelve he found himself forced to make his way in life by his own unaided efforts. In 1839 he went to Chattanooga, where he and his brother, J. P. McMillin, engaged in merchandising for several years. He was among the first settlers of that city. In 1846 he married Miss Mary L. Campbell, youngest daughter of Hon. Thomas J. Campbell, of Athens, Tenn. After retiring from the mercantile business, he was for a time bookkeeper in the branch of the Union Bank at Chattanooga. In 1858 he removed to Cleveland, Tenn., and was cashier of the Ocoee Bank up to the breaking out of the late war. After that event he acquired the capital, went to Washington, procured the charter and organized, opened, and ran the Cleveland National Bank for four years. In 1870 he returned to Chattanooga, and with his son-in-law engaged in the mercantile business. In 1885 he was appointed by the governor a member of the board of railroad tax assessors for the State. Subsequently he came to Dayton, and is now cashier of a nice little private bank, \$75,000 capital. He is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has filled several offices in the same. He is a Democrat in politics. Hon. Thomas J. Campbell, father-in-law of our subject, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., February 22, 1793. He was the eldest son of Hon. David Campbell, at that time a territorial judge under appointment of President Washington. At the session of the State Legislature of Knoxville, in 1815-16, T. J. Campbell was chosen clerk of the House of Representatives, and held that position so long as he would accept it, being repeatedly elected. In the meantime his father had moved to Washington, Rhea County, where he died in 1812. Subsequently T. J. Campbell had commenced the practice of law at Washington, but afterward moved to Athens. He was elected representative in 1833, and re-elected in 1835. In 1840 he was chosen by

the Whig party as their candidate for elector in the Fourth Congressional District (now Third) in the great political canvass, which occurred at that time, in the contest between Harrison and Van Buren for the presidency. In 1841 he was elected to represent the Fourth (now Third) District in Congress from this district. He was not in public life again until 1847, at which time, at the solicitation of a large number of his friends, he allowed himself to be a candidate for the clerkship of the House of Representatives of the United States. He was elected and re-elected the next session, then soon died, and his remains were brought to Chattanooga, where most of his family then resided, and were interred in the graveyard at that place. He was a very popular man in East Tennessee, and won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Col. John Randolph Neal, Congressman from the Third District of Tennessee, was born in Anderson County, Tenn., November 26, 1836. He is a son of John O. and Permelia (Young) Neal. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Virginia September 3, 1793, and died in McMinn County, Tenn., in 1877. He was a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade. His latter days were spent in farming. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Whig. The mother was born in Virginia in 1808, and is still living, a highly esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Of the ten children born to her marriage three survive, our subject being the second. His early education was acquired in the common schools of McMinn County, and Hiwassee College. He then attended the Emory and Henry College, Virginia, where, after three years, he graduated in 1858, with the highest honors of his class. He at once began the study of law, and ere the outbreak of the war was admitted to the bar. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army as a private in Company B, Sixteenth Tennessee Cavalry, of which company he afterward became captain. At the reorganization of the army in 1862 he became lieutenant-colonel of the Sixteenth Tennessee Cavalry Battalion. He was one of the bravest and most gallant officers in the Southern Army. After the surrender he was entirely without funds. He taught school in Virginia long enough to raise an amount sufficient to bring him home. He went to Paraclista, Ark., in 1867. Failing health caused him to return to Tennessee. For two years he taught school in Roane County. He then moved to Rhea Springs, and was again instructor one year. Since that time he has been engaged most successfully in the practice of law. In 1874 he was elected to represent Rhea, James, Meigs and Cumberland Counties in the State Legislature. In 1878 he was the successful candidate for the State Senate from the Chattanooga District. He became Speaker of the Senate, when that body convened, the following January. In 1880 he was the presidential elector from the Third District on the Hancock and English ticket. In 1884 he was elected to Congress from the Third District of Tennessee, and re-elected in 1886. He is a man of remarkable ability and honor, and a Mason. November 13, 1862, he married Miss Mary E. Brown, a lady of culture, and a native of Roane County, Tenn. She is a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. To their union seven children have been born. Those living: Amanda B., Mary P., John O., Nora K. and George F. Those deceased: Nellie and Francis.

Maj. Flavius J. Paine, a well-known citizen of Rhea County, and a resident of Darwin, was born in Rhea County, near Darwin, May 12, 1832, and is the son of Orville and Elvira (Locke) Paine, both of whom were of Scotch descent. The father was born in Virginia in 1800, and died in Rhea County in 1860. The mother was a native of Rhea County, born in 1810, and is still living at the old homestead with her son, Alfred Paine. The parents were married in Rhea County in 1828, and passed all their lives in that county. The father was a farmer, a Democrat, and served one term as high sheriff of Rhea County before the war. Our subject is the second of ten children, and secured a fair education in youth. He assisted his father on the plantation, and tilling the soil has been his chief occupation ever since. At the age of twenty-one he went to Washington, Rhea County, and entered the store of Judge E. Locke, as salesman, and in due time, five months, became partner, and continued with Mr. Locke in that capacity for four years. In 1857, in partnership with W. N. Ault, he established a store of general merchandise in Washington which he continued two years. In 1859 he sold out to Mr. Ault,

and commenced business in the same town with Darwin, Bean & Co., where he remained until the breaking out of the late war. He enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Battalion Cavalry, Confederate States Army, in the summer of 1862, and served the remainder of the war. He accompanied Gen. Early on his celebrated raid through the Shenandoah Valley, took part in numerous battles and skirmishes in Tennessee and Virginia, entered the army as first lieutenant, was promoted to major, was paroled at Athens, Ga., and returned home in May 1865. He then settled on the old homestead in Rhea County, and for two and a half years gave his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he began merchandising again at Washington, which he continued up to 1875, but at the same time continued his farming interests. In January, 1877, he married Miss Amanda Loutham, a native of McMinn County, born in August, 1857, and to this union one daughter, Mary E., was born October 16, 1867, and died October 26, 1868. In October, 1885, he moved to Darwin and this town is still his home. Since then in connection with farming he has been in the real estate business, and now has an office in Dayton, in partnership with D. C. Montgomery. In 1870 and 1871 he was deputy sheriff under B. F. Halloway, and in 1872 he was elected high sheriff of Rhea County, serving one term of two years. Soon after this he was elected justice of the peace, and has filled this office ever since. Maj. Paine is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Old School Presbyterian Church.

John E. Pyott, one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of the Fourth District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born in Loudon County, Va., December 19, 1838, and is the son of Edward and Margaret (McPherson) Pyott. The ancestors of the Pyott family came from France and settled in Virginia. Edward, the father, was born in Virginia, in 1812, and died in Rhea County, Tenn., June 8, 1879. He came from his native State to Roane County, Tenn., in 1840, and one year later moved to Rhea County, where he remained. He was a Republican and a natural politician, but never an office seeker or holder. During the war his sympathies were with the Union, but he had the confidence of both the Federals and Confederates. He was well educated, was a farmer, and his sympathies were with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was noted for his integrity and honor. The mother is, also, a native of Virginia, born in 1816, and makes her home with her son, our subject. She is of Scotch descent, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To her marriage seven children were born (all sons), six now living. Our subject is the eldest. He secured a liberal education and worked on his father's farm, and for neighbors, until seventeen years of age. He then made up his mind to make something of himself. He taught school until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Forty-third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry of the Confederate service, as a private, and when the company was reorganized on May 10, 1862, he was made lieutenant. He was in active service until the surrender at Vicksburg, when he was paroled and returned to Rhea County, and resumed teaching school. June 10, 1866, he married Miss Barbara C. Hoyal, a native of Washington, Rhea Co., Tenn., and the daughter of John Hoyal, a prominent physician of Washington, Tenn. Five children were the result of our subject's marriage: James H., John E., Charles P., Virginia A. and Cora B. After teaching school for fifteen years, "Col." Pyott, as he is familiarly known, began the practice of law, but he continues to farm. He has been superintendent of public instruction twice, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a conservative Democrat. He is a Knight Templar, and at present is D. G. H. P. of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee, in which he has been recognized since 1870.

B. F. Robinson, an enterprising and stirring farmer of the Fourth District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 11, 1831; he was a son of John and Hannah (Earnest) Robinson. The father was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1799, and died in Rhea County, Tenn., in the early part of 1886. He was a successful agriculturist, and was considered, by all who knew him, to be one of the best farmers in Rhea County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over sixty years. He was a Whig previous to the war, but after that event was a Democrat. He was the son of Jacob Robinson, who was born in Virginia, and died in Wash-

ington County, Tenn. John Robinson was among the first to settle in Rhea County, coming here about 1840. The mother was born in Greene County, Tenn., June 8, 1809, and died in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1871. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a daughter of Felix Earnest, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was lieutenant, and was in numerous battles. To the marriage of our subject's parents were born eight children, six now living, our subject being the eldest. He secured a liberal education, and was engaged in school teaching for some time. He then worked in the copper mines, and was then engaged in buying and selling stock, after which he went to Montana. Here he sold goods, farmed and worked in the mines. After remaining in that territory for some time he went to Texas, and engaged in the stock business there. In a short time he returned to Rhea County, Tenn., and purchased the farm upon which he is now living, which consisted at that time of ninety-two acres, but now of 230 acres. In 1871 he wedded Miss Elizabeth G. Roddy, who was born in Rhea County, Tenn., and who is the daughter of James and Margaret (Preston) Roddy. She is a member of the Baptist Church. To her union with our subject were born four children, all living: John C., Maggie, James H. and Samuel P. Our subject is a man of energy and perseverance, and is a Democrat in politics.

David F. Robinson, a thorough-going wide-awake young farmer of the First District of Rhea County, was born at his present place of residence August 22, 1849, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Earnest) Robinson. The father was born and reared in Washington County, Tenn., and came to Rhea County, Tenn., about 1839, and purchased the land upon which the subject of this sketch is now living. He was very successful in all his undertakings, and at the time of his death was quite well off. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was well educated, and was a Democrat in politics. He died in 1881, and was seventy-five years of age at that time. The mother was born in Greene County, Tenn., May 27, 1810, and is now living with our subject. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the mother of eight children, seven now living. Our subject is next to the youngest child. He secured a fair education at Rhea Springs, and has always followed agricultural pursuits on the old homestead. He bought out the other heirs, and lived with his father and mother, at their request. He is a friend to education, and supports and advocates that cause. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a Democrat in politics.

Jesse P. Roddy, a prominent Baptist minister and farmer of the First District, was born near his present place of residence, August 10, 1823, and is the son of Col. James and Margaret (Preston) Roddy. He secured a common-school education, and has been a close observer and reader all his life. He was seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, and being the eldest of the family the principal part of the responsibility, consequently, fell upon his shoulders. February 6, 1842, he married Miss Emily McClane, a native of White County, Tenn., and the daughter of Benjamin McClane. Nine children were the fruits of this union, six now living: Robert C., Margaret, Amanda, Charlotte, Walter B. and James M. Those deceased are William, Sarah and Mary. In early life our subject was engaged by the East Tennessee Iron Manufacturing Company, to sell goods, trade for them and to superintend the work. This firm was established by Robert Craven; this company divided their stock and retired from the iron business. He remained upon the farm and traded in stock until the fall of 1863, when he enlisted in Capt. Johnson's company of Welker's Battalion of Cavalry, and went out as forage master, and held that position while in the service. He was at the battle of Chickamauga, and in numerous skirmishes. He was taken prisoner, but only remained in captivity three days, when he took the oath and returned home. Since the war he has been engaged in farming, and has also administered to the spiritual wants of his fellow men. He is a staunch friend to education, and at all times supports and advocates the cause. He has held numerous offices at home, such as captain of the militia or home guards, etc. He is a Mason and a Democrat.

William G. Roddy, a well-to-do farmer of the First District of Rhea County, Tenn., was born near his present place of residence February, 25, 1825, and is the son of James

and Margaret (Preston) Roddy. The ancestors of the Roddy family originally came from England. James Roddy was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., January 29, 1801, and died at Roddy September 1, 1840. He was a farmer and trader, and was very successful, having up to time of his death accumulated considerable property. He held different offices, the last one being colonel in the militia. He was the son of Jesse Roddy, who was the son of Col. James Roddy, who was in the Revolutionary war, and who settled in North Carolina after coming from England. The mother was born in Roane County, Tenn., February 10, 1805, and died at Roddy about 1879. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and was the daughter of James and Charlotte Preston, natives of East Tennessee, who moved to Roane County, and from there to Rhea County, when Margaret was quite young. Of their eight children, seven are now living. Our subject received a fair education in the home schools, and has been a great reader all his life. At the age of fifteen our subject was left without a father, and he and an elder brother reared and educated the remaining children of the family. They began with 200 acres of land which was added to until they had 500 acres. Since then they divided, and owned 500 acres apiece, but met with reverses during the war. Since then our subject has, in connection with the farm, been engaged in the saw mill business. He is a Democrat in politics. October 25, 1851, he married Amanda J. Stockton, a native of Meigs County, Tenn., born in 1837, and died in Rhea County April 9, 1874. She was the daughter of James and Nancy Stockton, and was a member of the Baptist Church. To them seven children were born, (four now living): John P., Nancy, Sarah, Jesse H., Susan, William and Victoria; Nancy, Sarah and Victoria are deceased. November 27, 1883, he married Miss Amanda E. Whittenburg, a native of Rhea County, Tenn., and a member of the Baptist Church. One child is the result of the last union, named Rector P. S. Roddy. The ancestors of the Roddys spelled their name Roddye, but later generations have dropped the terminal "e."

George M. D. Spence, a well-known and enterprising merchant of Dayton, of the firm of Ferguson & Spence, is a native of East Tennessee, born in Rhea County, four miles east of Dayton, January 16, 1844. His parents, Stephen and Martha (Hooper) Spence, were both of Irish descent. The father was a native of North Carolina, born October 29, 1800, and died in Rhea County, in August, 1882. The mother was also a native of North Carolina, born in January, 1801, and died in Rhea County in 1867. They were married in their native State about 1818, and immediately after their marriage immigrated to Tennessee and settled in Blount County, where they lived two years, then came to Rhea County, and here passed the remainder of their days. The father was a farmer, a decided Democrat, and he and wife were members of the same Church. Our subject is the youngest of twelve children. He secured a good academical education in Rhea County, and assisted his father with the labor on the farm until eighteen years of age, when he enlisted (1862) in Company E, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Regiment Infantry, (Confederate States army) with John Crawford as captain of the company, and John M. Lillard as colonel of the regiment. He served through the war and took part in numerous battles and skirmishes. The latter part of 1863, on account of ill health, he came home, and was captured near Dayton and sent as a prisoner of war, first to Columbus, Ohio, where he was kept four months, and then to Rock Island, Ill., remaining at the latter place until March 1, 1865, at which time he was paroled, and he never re-entered the service, but remained at Richmond, Va., until the close of the war, and returned home in May, 1865, after an absence of over three years. The same year, after reaching home, he settled four miles east of Dayton, and commenced farming again. January 21, 1866, he married Miss Martha J. Foust, a native of Rhea County, born in 1840, and the daughter of John W. and Pollie A. Foust. Our subject in 1869 established a store of general merchandise at Cotton Port, Meigs County, on the Tennessee River, and was engaged in that business for eighteen months at this place, after which he returned to the farm, and two years later, on account of poor health, abandoned the farm and moved to Rhea Springs. At the end of six years he had fully recovered his health. In 1872 he was duly elected trustee of Rhea County, and served one term of two years. He afterward engaged in the harness business

at Ithea Springs, and followed this occupation for four years. In 1878, on account of his father's failing health, he came back to the old home place, and remained there until his father's death. In the meantime (in 1882) he was again elected trustee, and re-elected in 1884, making, in all, six years our subject has served in that capacity in Rhea County. In 1888 he moved to Dayton, and in October, 1886, in partnership with J. H. Ferguson, he established a general store of merchandise, and this is his present business. He is a decided Democrat, and his wife and three children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Halliday Spivey, a prominent citizen of Rhea County, and a resident of Dayton, is a native of Virginia, born January 30, 1819, son of Jethro and Nancy (Dukes) Spivey, both native Virginians. The mother died when our subject was but an infant. The father remarried, and our subject was partly reared by an aunt, Mrs. Mary Hosier, and by the step-mother. The father was a farmer, and was quite successful in this occupation. Our subject is the only child, and secured a good education in Virginia. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen he immigrated to Tennessee and settled in Knox County, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for two years. He then came to Bradley County, where he remained until about 1858, and then moved to Hamilton County, and was a resident of that county at the breaking out of the late war. Previous to the late war, in 1841, he married Miss Elizabeth S. Thompson, a native of Bradley County, and the fruits of this union are seven children, one son and six daughters, all living. Mr. Spivey remained a resident of Hamilton County up to about 1880, at which time he came to Rhea County and settled in Dayton, or where Dayton now is, and this has been his home ever since. While in Hamilton County he sold goods for two years on a flat-boat on the Tennessee River. Subsequently he was engaged in merchandising at Rock Creek, Hamilton County, after which he came to Dayton, and here engaged in merchandising for about five years. He is a Republican, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; his wife and children are members of the same church. Mr. Spivey now owns about 600 acres in Bradley, and about 800 acres in Hamilton County; also owns two town lots in Dayton with fine brick business houses on Main and Railroad Streets.

William E. Stephens, president of the Tennessee Valley College, Darwin Station, Rhea County, was born in Bledsoe County, September 6, 1848, the son of Mark and Elizabeth C. (Greer) Stephens, who were of English and Irish descent. The father was born in Bledsoe County, in 1808, is still living and is a resident of that county. The mother was born in Franklin County, Va., in 1823, is still living, and is also a resident of Bledsoe County. They were married in Cumberland County, in 1847, and soon after came to Bledsoe County, and made a permanent settlement in the Third Civil District. The father is a farmer, a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject is the eldest of four sons. He received his education in the schools of his native county, and completed at Burritt College, Van Buren County, and at Washington and Lee University, Virginia. He attended the latter institution of learning when it was presided over by Gen. R. E. Lee, and was there at the time of the general's death. After completing his education, he returned to Tennessee, and for the past fifteen years has given his attention exclusively to teaching. For the last six years he has been president of the Tennessee Valley College, and eight years previous to his coming to Darwin, he taught in Bledsoe County, four years at the Bledsoe Institute and four years at Sequatchie College, both of which are in Bledsoe County. Mr. Stephens is a thorough scholar, and a very popular teacher. December 23, 1873, he married Miss S. Elizabeth Swafford, a cultured lady, who received her education at the Cumberland Female College, McMinnville, Tenn., and at Martha Washington College, Virginia. She was born in Bledsoe County, March 10, 1856, and is the daughter of Isaac E. and Martha J. Swafford. One son, Mark, is the result of our subject's marriage. He was born November 25, 1881. Mr. Stephens is a Democrat in politics, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

James H. Storie, M. D., a well-known practitioner, of Dayton, was born in Fentress

County, Tenn., February 19, 1838, and is the son of James and Annie (Evans) Storie, both of whom were of German and Irish descent. The father was born in North Carolina, about 1797, and is still living, as is also the mother, who was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., about 1805. They were married in Fentress County, and with the exception of three or four years, that they passed in Overton County, at about the beginning of the war, they have lived in that county ever since. The father has followed farming, with fair success, all his life; is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are worthy members of the United Baptist Church, the father having served the same as deacon for a number of years. Our subject is one of eight children. He was reared on the farm, and received a liberal education in Fentress County. He began life for himself by working at the carpenter's trade, about three years. In the latter part of 1861, he commenced reading medicine, under Dr. William Long, of Clinton County, Ky. Previous to this, June 30, 1857, he married Miss Rebecca Pevyhouse, a native of Fentress County, Tenn., born August 31, 1840, and this union has been blessed by the birth of a large family of children. After marriage Dr. Storie went to Texas County, Mo., where he remained sixteen months, then returned to Overton County. He was a student under Dr. Long, several months, and after due preparation he returned to Tennessee and practiced his profession several years before he found time and opportunity to attend the lectures. In 1878 he attended his first course of lectures at the Hospital College of Medicine, of the Central Medical University, Louisville, Ky. The same year Dr. Storie spent several months in the Louisville City Hospital, making the study of female diseases a specialty. In February, 1881, he duly received his diploma, at the Central Medical University, of Louisville, Ky., before he took a course in operative surgery, and was engaged in the practice of medicine, in Roane, Pickett and Scott Counties, before he came to Dayton, in June, 1886. A short time after reaching Dayton he entered upon a large practice, and is a first-class physician. He is a Republican, and he and wife and four children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James G. Thomison, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of Darwin, Rhea Co., Tenn., was born near his present place of residence, October 20, 1853, and is the son of W. P. and Nancy (Smith) Thomison. The father was born in Roanoke County, Va., in 1812, and died in Rhea County, Tenn., October, 1883. He moved from Virginia to Rhea County, about 1833; he was a tiller of the soil, began with nothing, and before the war had accumulated considerable property, which he invested in Confederate bonds. These proving worthless, he was nearly ruined, but he succeeded in keeping on the farm, and educated his children. He was elected trustee of Rhea County, in 1860, and was a Democrat in politics. The mother was born in Roanoke County, Va., in 1817, and died in Rhea County, Tenn., in March, 1883. She was well educated, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Seven of their eight children are now living. Our subject remained on the farm, and assisted his father until twenty-one years of age, after which he taught school, and read medicine for two years under Dr. J. W. Gillespie, first at Washington, and then attended lectures and graduated at the medical department of the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, in 1876, and then returned to Washington, Rhea Co., Tenn., and practiced medicine there until 1883. Since that time he has been located at Darwin, Rhea County, and by energy and attention has secured a large and lucrative practice. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. July 26, 1882, he married Miss Della Darwin, the daughter of Peyton Darwin. She was born in Arkansas, May 10, 1864, and died at Washington, January 5, 1883. She was well educated, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

J. C. Wasson, M. D., a successful practitioner of Rhea Springs, Rhea Co., Tenn., was born near his present place of residence, September 20, 1836, and is the son of Edward E. and Sarah (Chapman) Wasson. The ancestors of the Wasson family were originally from France. The father was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1804, and died in Meigs County about 1859. When young he was engaged as salesman in the mercantile business at Pinhook Landing. He afterward held the office of justice of the peace, register, and

trustee in Rhea County. In his latter days he cultivated the soil. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat in politics. He was the son of John Wasson, a native of North Carolina, who died at an advanced age, in 1859. The mother of our subject was born in Kentucky about 1819, and died in Meigs County in 1874. She was a consistent member of the Christian Church, and the daughter of Jeremiah Chapman, a native of South Carolina, who moved to Kentucky, and from there to Meigs County, Tenn., where he died. Our subject is the eldest of nine children, three now living. He received his education at Rhea Springs and Hiwassee College. He then began the study of medicine. After a short time he purchased a farm in Monroe County, and after living on it for some time, sold out and purchased a part of the old homestead in Rhea County, but after one year, sold out again and purchased the Rhea Springs property, which had also originally belonged to his father. September 2, 1855, he married Martha Abernathy, a native of Blount County, Tenn., born in 1838, and the daughter of Rev. B. Abernathy. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and by her marriage became the mother of a large family of intelligent children. In the spring of 1861 our subject enlisted in Capt. Caywood's Company, in the Forty-third Tennessee Regiment Infantry (Confederate States Army), commanded by Col. J. W. Gillespie, as a private, but was soon made sutler of the regiment, which position he held until just before the fall of Vicksburg. After the war he returned and engaged in merchandising at Rhea Springs, which business he followed until 1875, when he again took up his medical studies, attended lectures in 1878, and graduated at the Vanderbilt University of Nashville in 1880, and has practiced his profession ever since. He was appointed general surgeon of the ----- during its construction, and in 1886 he was appointed by the United States as examining surgeon. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, is a Mason, has held four offices in the Grand Chapter, and is a Democrat.

BLEDSOE COUNTY.

James A. Tulloss, one of Bledsoe County's most wealthy and influential citizens, and a resident of Pikeville, Tenn., was born in Virginia, April 26, 1809, and is a son of Joshua and Ursula (Allen) Tulloss. At the age of eighteen our subject came to Tennessee, and settled in Bledsoe County, and has lived in and within two miles of Pikeville ever since. Mr. Tulloss has been a singularly successful man. When he came to Bledsoe County he had \$1.75, his finances being in a very low state. To-day his estate is valued at \$50,000. He has made his money by farming, selling goods and trading in live stock, hogs, cattle and horses, and was a successful planter before the war. In 1837 he began merchandising in Pikeville, and, in 1845, he was able to buy land, and from this date he was engaged in farming and selling goods. The same year, he married Miss Martha A. Loyd, a native of Bledsoe County, born April 24, 1824, and died January 9, 1849. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, and Martin Van Buren was the first president he ever voted for. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Bible, and has always been a man of good moral character.

ROANE COUNTY.

Col. D. G. Bowers, a farmer in the Sixth District, was born in 1826 in Orange County, N. C., and when a child was brought by his parents to Roane County, where he has since resided. He began life for himself when of age, and engaged in farming which he has since followed. He enlisted in 1862 in Company A, Fifth Tennessee Infantry, and was elected captain of his company upon its organization, in which capacity he served about two years, when he was commissioned colonel of his regiment on account of his ability and efficiency as an officer. He was mustered out of service April 20, 1865. He was married in 1848 to Miss Eliza Bowman, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Morgan) Bowman. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were born and raised in Virginia, and came to Tennessee at a very early day. Mr. Bowman was a son of John Bowman, a Revolutionary soldier. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowers eight children have been born: Mary E., (now Mrs. Evans), Sarah E. (deceased), John W., Rufus S., James J., Thomas L., Samuel B., and David (deceased). Mrs. Bowers is a member of the Baptist Church; Mr. Bowers is Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Taylor. He is the fifth of six children of Benjamin and Mary (Cloud) Bowers. Mr. and Mrs. Bowers were natives of North Carolina, and immigrated to Roane County, Tenn., about 1827, where they died. The father was a son of Green Bowers, who also was a native of North Carolina, and came to Roane County about 1824, and about 1854 moved to Missouri where he died. He was sheriff of Orange County, N. C. for seven years. Mr. Bowers was of English descent.

Thomas B. Byrd, an extensive farmer, now residing on a part of the old homestead, in the Seventeenth District, owns, also, two other farms in the county, one of 230 acres, and the other of 130 acres. His grandfather, Jesse Byrd, located on the site of Kingston about 1795, the first ferryman at what was Byrd's Ferry, now Sevier's Ferry. In 1808 he abandoned the ferry, and located five miles above Kingston, south of the Tennessee. He was one of the first justices after Roane County was organized, and constructed some of the first houses erected in Kingston, some still standing. He died in 1847, and his wife a few years before, both at advanced ages. Joseph Byrd, the father, was the eldest of two sons and four daughters. In youth he served in the Indian war under Gen. Jackson, and at his majority married Ann Pride. He was a farmer who occasionally boated from Kingston to Huntsville, Ala., and was considerably interested in the slave trade. He served eight years as sheriff of Roane County, and was also many years a justice. At the removal of the Cherokees, in 1836, he formed a company, and was afterward colonel of the regiment. He died in 1858, and his widow in 1885. He had nine sons and three daughters. Our subject, three brothers and two sisters, are living. Five brothers were in the Union service, one as colonel and one as quartermaster. There were also two in the Confederate service, one as colonel. Our subject was born in 1835, and has always lived in Roane County. To his wife, Savanna E. (Margrave), have been born three sons and five daughters, one of each sex being deceased. The family are Methodists, and he is Chaplain of the F. & A. M. lodge.

L. W. Carter, farmer, was born in 1849, in Washington County, Tenn., and when twenty-four moved to Roane County, where he has since lived. He has acquired his education since maturity by reading and study, and began for himself when of age, as a day laborer. In 1876 he married Mary, a daughter of Alexander and Amanda (Hembree) Suddath. Their children are Cora L., Maggie A., Edgar, Maud, and an infant (deceased). She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Carter is a Republican, and first voted for Grant. He is a Mason. After his marriage he purchased a farm, and he now owns a fine farm of 175 acres in Blue Spring Valley, the most of which property is the result of his own efforts at adding to some property he received from his wife. He has had several positions of trust, such as the administration of estates, school commis-

sionship, etc. He is the second of ten children of Abraham and Catherine (Clouse) Carter, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, and came with his parents to Greene County in his youth. It was in Washington County where the father married. He was a justice, and a worthy and able Baptist minister. In the Third North Carolina Infantry, under Col. Kirk, he was an orderly sergeant. The mother was a daughter of William and Lizzie (Laudermilk) Clouse, the former of whom was a soldier in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and one of the earliest pioneers in Washington County.

J. F. Cormany, circuit court clerk, was born in Virginia in 1857, and as an infant was brought to Roane County, where he was reared on a farm. When seventeen he became a clerk with S. J. D'Armond for five years. Then after a year as clerk for Childers & Martin he began merchandising at Pickle's Landing, in the firm Pickle & Cormany, afterward succeeded by D'Armond & Company, our subject being a member of the company. In May, 1882, our subject entered the race for the office he now fills, being re-elected in August, 1886, without opposition. In 1879 he married Huldah E. Harmon, a native of this county. She died in August, 1883, leaving one daughter, Oma. He then married Alice Cox, of Lenoir's Station. Their only child is Maud. Both are church members, and he is a member of the F. & A. M. fraternity. His parents, Aaron and Eliza (Blansett) are engaged in farming, and also custom milling in this county. They lived in Virginia, their native State, before coming here in 1858. Our subject is the eldest of eight surviving children, four others being deceased.

Maj. H. Crumbliss, a prominent and influential citizen of Kingston, Tenn., was born in Roane County, said State, on the 21st of November, 1834, and raised on the farm of his parents; he is next to the youngest of a family of eight children, five of whom are deceased. His father, James Crumbliss, was a native of Ireland, immigrated to this county while quite young, and married Anna Goddard, with whom he lived until November, 1839, when he died, leaving H. Crumbliss less than five years old, who was raised by, and remained with, his mother till her death, which occurred in 1858, after which he went to the West, where he spent three years in Missouri and Texas. In March, 1861, he returned to the home of his childhood, and in August, same year, in company with others of his native county, he crossed the Cumberland Mountains to Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., where he enlisted as a private soldier in Company E, First Regiment Infantry Volunteers, commanded by Col. R. H. Byrd; he was appointed orderly sergeant of said company, and on the 15th of March was promoted to adjutant of the regiment, which position he held to the end of the war. He was one of 1,500 that made the famous Sanders raid to Knoxville, Tenn., in the month of June, 1863, and acted as adjutant-general to Gen. Sanders while on that raid, and the last time his regiment ever marched in battle line it marched under the command of H. Crumbliss (the other field officers being absent). On the 29th of November, 1864, he was mustered out, and honorably discharged from the service of the United States by the secretary of war. At the close of the war he returned to Kingston, where he still remains. Since the war he has served his county two years as sheriff, three years as tax collector, and twelve years as clerk and master of the chancery court. On the 3d of April, 1867, he was married to Nellie Griffin, of Somerset, Ky., and of six sons and two daughters born to them, one son is deceased. He has a beautiful home in Kingston, a valuable farm on the Tennessee River and some iron ore lands, which engrosses the most of his attention, and at present he is Worshipful Master of Union Lodge No. 38, F. & A. M., Kingston, Tenn.

S. J. D'Armond, a prominent merchant, one of Kingston's oldest citizens, was born in 1816, in Louisiana, and came to Roane County in 1837. He began farming the next year, and was so engaged until 1853, when, in December, he came to Kingston and embarked in the mercantile trade, which he has since continued. In November, 1835, he married G. B. D'Armond, by whom he had one son and three daughters: Thomas H., of Louisiana, and Matilda J. (now Mrs. Christian), living in Johnson City, Tenn., and two daughters deceased. His wife died in 1852, and he afterward married Margaret A. Yost, a native of Virginia, but reared in Kingston. They have two sons and a daughter: James G., M. E. and S. J., all of Kingston. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

The D'Armond family is of French origin, and the grandfather and one or two cousins were pioneers of Knox County, which they left about 1790 or 1795, and after a few years in Mississippi, moved to Louisiana, where they died. Thomas F., the father, who was born in Mississippi in 1795, went to Louisiana with his parents, and there his death occurred. He lived in Roane County a year, about twelve months after our subject located here. Julia A. (White), the mother, was living in Louisiana at the time of their marriage. Of two sons and two daughters reared in the family, our subject and his brother, in Louisiana, are the only survivors.

W. M. Ellis, an old and prominent farmer of Roane County, was born at the mouth of Pond Creek, in that part now in Loudon County, May 4, 1818. His father, Francis Ellis, was born in South Carolina, where he married Sarah Breedlove, and, about 1815, located where our subject was born, and the next year after the latter's birth, he purchased and moved upon the farm where our subject lives, but living on the opposite side of the river. He was a most successful farmer. Stoves, however, were a rare commodity in his household. He died October 24, 1839, and his wife, surviving him many years, died at the age of one hundred. Our subject is the third son and fifth child, and remained at home until his marriage, except two years during the removal of the Cherokee Indians. March 26, 1839, he married Lucy Bowlin, a native of Roane County. After his father's death our subject purchased the portion of the estate lying south of the Tennessee River, containing 400 acres, and has made this his residence ever since. Three sons of ten sons, and three daughters are deceased. The two eldest sons, William and John, enlisted in the Second Confederate Tennessee Cavalry, the former being killed in February, 1862, the other serving until the close. The family are members of the Methodist Church.

S. E. Franklin, editor of the *Roane County Republican*, was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1853, was reared and educated there, and in youth learned surveying and engineering. He was employed as surveyor on several railroads in the North, and at Nashville and Knoxville, Tenn., under Maj. Crawford, until the summer of 1886, when he succeeded the Roane County Publishing Company in editing his paper. William B. Franklin, the father, was a native of Georgetown, D. C., and spent the most of his life in Virginia. He moved from Georgetown to Ohio in 1832, and there married a Miss Scott, by whom seven children were reared to maturity. The mother of these children died about 1838 or 1840, and he then married Elizabeth Lee Bell, a descendant of Robert Lee. By this marriage our subject, two brothers and two sisters were reared, four of them still living. The deceased brother, James T., was an Episcopal minister, and died at Erie, Penn., in 1881. He had been pastor there a year or two before his death. The death of subject's father occurred in 1879. One brother of our subject was an aide on Gen. Thomas' staff at the battle of Murfreesboro or Stone River.

I. A. Hill, manager of the mines at Ironton, was born in Roane County in 1845, and reared on a farm in this county. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the First Tennessee Federal Infantry, and served three years. After the war he followed farming until about 1873, when he became interested in mining. The firm of Hill & Kindrick was formed in 1884, and now possesses two tracts aggregating 265 acres at Ironton Mines, and also forty acres of mineral rights, employing about fifty men. In addition to these mines they operate three others, all near the Tennessee River, in which they employ about 100 men. These four mines annually produce about 31,000 tons, which is furnished to cities, the Chattanooga Iron Company's furnaces, and the Dayton furnace. In 1879 he married Margaret A. Kindrick, to whom have been born three sons and three daughters. Mr. Kindrick lives in Chattanooga, attending to the boating and sales, while Mr. Hill manages the mines. His parents, Barney and Nancy (Millican) Hill, natives of Bradley County, after marriage moved to Roane County, where they reared five children, all living. Our subject was a child when the father died, and the mother's death occurred in 1877.

J. C. Hinds, a farmer and butcher at Rockwood, was born in 1837 in Roane County. When sixteen years old he began life independently, and in 1855 went to California, where, for the first four years, he worked on a stock ranch. He after-

ward combined butchering and stock-raising, and in 1866 returned to Tennessee, where he has since resided. In December, 1867, he married Ruth Caroline, a daughter of L. J. Hinds, a native of Roane County. Their children are William C., Rilla C., Nora L., Samuel B., Martha E., Katie K. and Ella M. The eldest daughter and her parents are members of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Hinds is Conservative, and first voted for Lincoln. He is the third of four children of John and Sarah A. (Hickey) Hinds, the former born and reared in Roane County, and the latter born in Knox County, but a resident of this county since childhood. The father, an excellent farmer, was captured and held as prisoner at Chattanooga for three months during the late war. The grandfather, Sylvanus Hinds, and a brother were the pioneers in honor of whom Hinds Valley received its name, and the former was a soldier of the Creek Indian war and of that of 1812. Our subject began as a poor man, but now owns 100 acres one mile east of Rockwood, and also deals extensively in stock.

H. B. Hinds, an enterprising farmer, was born in 1852 in Roane County, where he has since resided. He received a good common-school education, and was thrown upon his own resources at thirteen, and has ever since been engaged in farming. He has a fine 200-acre home farm. In 1878 he married Susan, a daughter of Christie and Martha Millard. Their children were Maggie (deceased) and Pearl. His second wife, to whom he was married in 1887, was Mrs. Mattie Baker, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Snodgrass. He is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Grant. He is the eldest of two children—a son and daughter—of George W. and Elizabeth (Robbs) Hinds, both natives of Roane County, where the latter still survives her husband. In 1861 the father enlisted and served until November, 1862, when he died in Indianapolis. He was of Irish origin, and a son of Joseph and Susan (Hawkins) Hinds, natives of North Carolina, and after their marriage residents of Knox County, and finally of Roane County.

J. D. Hembree, a farmer, was born June 16, 1840, in Roane County, where he now resides. He received a good academical education. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate Army, Company I, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry; in 1862 was transferred to the Sixteenth Battalion of Cavalry. In 1868 he commenced farming. April 23, 1868, he married D. C. Staples, and has five children by her: John B., Elmira C., Mary C., Anna D. and Robert L. Mrs. Hembree died July 5, 1871, and November 18, 1872, our subject married Mary J. Dail, whose children are Dixie J. and Joel D. The mother died June 14, 1883, and April 23, 1886, Mr. Hembree married Lucy E. Dail. Himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, he being a strict member and steward of the same church, and trustee of three different churches. He now owns 800 acres of land, 350 of which are in a high state of cultivation, mostly all in grass. He has always been a Democrat; he is a Prohibitionist. His father, Col. Joel Hembree, was born in Spartanburg, S. C., March 25, 1793; when nine years old he came to Roane County, Tenn., and in 1812 enlisted in the war; in 1836 he was a colonel; he served three terms in the Legislature and twice in the State Senate; was a strong Democrat. He died December 23, 1868, in the Christian faith.

T. A. Kindrick, a farmer, was born February 17, 1845, in Roane County. He received a good academical education, and when twenty-five years of age began for himself. In 1868 he went to Missouri, and worked in a fruit-tree nursery for fourteen months, and then returned to Roane County, his present home. December 25, 1877, he married Mollie, daughter of William and Margaret (McPherson) Foust, natives of Roane County, the former of whom served as sheriff of Rhea County for several years, and was a soldier during the entire late war. Our subject's children are Samuel McK., Ira E. and Mary M. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church; in politics he is a Democrat, first voting for Seymour. He is the eighth of the eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of Samuel and Mary (Rector) Kindrick, the former born in Upper East Tennessee, and since his childhood a resident of Roane County, and the latter a native of Roane County, and deceased in 1886, aged seventy-seven years. The grandfather, Samuel Kindrick, Sr., was a native of Virginia, of Dutch descent, and one of the earliest pioneers of

Roane County. The father, beginning as a poor man, now owns 300 acres. Our subject owns a fine farm of 196 acres on the Tennessee River, nine miles west of Kingston.

Hugh Martin, of Childers & Martin, merchants, was born in Knox County, in 1836, the youngest of nine children (five sons and four daughters, three of the former and two of the latter still living) of Samuel and Julia (Reese) Martin. The father was born in Ireland, and came across the water in his youth, locating in Jefferson County and finally in Kingston. Here he followed merchandising, and supplied the garrison during the war of 1812. In 1830 he left Kingston and went to Campbell's Station, Knox County, where he was engaged in mercantile trade about fifteen years. Agriculture then occupied his attention until his death, in 1856, three years after the death of his wife. Our subject came to Kingston, in 1853, to attend school, but soon embarked in the mercantile trade in the firm J. B. & H. Martin. This firm continued until 1864, when the brother withdrew, and our subject conducted the business during and after the war, until the present firm was formed in 1870. May 1, 1871, he married Sarah E. Center, a native of Roane County. By this alliance two sons and four daughters have been reared. The family are Presbyterians, and he is a Mason, and has been treasurer of Union Lodge, No. 38.

Capt. W. E. McElwee, attorney, ore miner and farmer, was born in 1837, in Roane County, where he has since lived. He received a good common-school education, and was thrown upon his own resources when eighteen years old. He began poor, and what he is now worth was accumulated by his own industry and good management. He first worked in a foundry for three years, then worked at cabinet work two years, then enlisted in Company I, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry (Confederate States Army) in July 1861, as a private. In December, 1861, he was elected second lieutenant, and, immediately after the battle of Murfreesboro, was promoted to the captaincy of his company for his bravery and efficiency as an officer, and was placed on a committee to examine and determine upon the competency of officers, in which capacity he served until after the battle of Chickamauga; when he was placed in command of an engineer corps, and assigned to duty as corps engineer of Hood's corps, which position he held until the close of the war. He was surrendered at Greensboro, N. C., with Gen. Johnston's army. He then came home and worked as a mechanic two years, when he acted as civil engineer for "The Roane Iron Company," for the following six years, when he engaged in mining iron ore, which, in connection with farming, he has since followed. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Martha R. Brown, a daughter of William F. Brown, of Roane County. Three children were born to this union: Franklin, and two that died in infancy. Mrs. McElwee died in 1872. Mr. McElwee is a Democrat in politics, but cast his first presidential ballot for Bell and Everett. He is the youngest of four children of William and Lucinda (Eblen) McElwee. The father was born and raised in Roane County, near Loudon County, and the mother was born in Loudon County, Va., and when seven years old was brought to Tennessee. William McElwee was the first white child known to have been born in Roane County. He was one of sixteen children of James McElwee, a native of Charlotte, N. C., and immigrated to Tennessee when Daniel Boone came west the second time. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served in Sevier's regiment during the battle at King's Mountain. William McElwee was of Scotch-Irish, and Mrs. McElwee of German descent. James McElwee married on the Watauga River, in Virginia, and was among the first settlers at Knoxville. He first settled five miles below Knoxville, and was the first man to go to the rescue when the Cavett family was massacred. He served in all the expeditions made against the Indians during the frontier time of East Tennessee, and died in Roane County. William McElwee served under Gen. Jackson in his Indian campaigns, and also served in the war of 1812. W. E. McElwee participated in forty-two battles during the late war, and was wounded three different times.

Elbert C. Montgomery (deceased), a farmer, was born December 23, 1825, in Roane County, where he died May 3, 1886. His limited education he supplemented to a great degree by his own study and reading, in after years. In 1851 he married Elizabeth C. Stephens, daughter of William and Emeline Stephens, natives of Bladsoe County. Mr. Stephens was justice of the peace for many years, and a son of Isaac and Anna (Davis)

Stephens, among the earliest pioneers of the Sequatchie Valley. Our subject's children were Mary E., now Mrs. W. W. Smith; William S. (deceased), a graduate of Emory and Henry College, Virginia, in the class of 1879; Maggie, a graduate of Martha Washington College, Virginia, in the class of 1876; John A., a graduate of Emory and Henry College, in the class of 1883, and for some time a teacher, but later a farmer; and Laura F., educated at Martha Washington College. Our subject was, from his majority, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and after the separation, in 1844, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was a prominent and influential church worker. His wife and children belong, likewise, to that denomination. He was a Democrat at the time of his death, but was formerly an old line Whig, and first voted for Taylor. He began life for himself when twenty-five years of age, and at his death owned a fine farm of 1,000 acres, all, excepting a gift from his father, the result of his own care and ability. He was a successful farmer, and a prominent and highly respected citizen, and greatly missed by all who knew him. He was the sixth of seven children—four sons and three daughters—of John and Mary (Wenton) Montgomery. All the children are living in Missouri, excepting our subject and Alexander, and Mary (Mrs. White) who moved to Missouri, then to Texas, and finally to California. The father, probably a native of Sevier County, was a pioneer there and in Roane County, where he died.

Joseph A. Muecke is a well-to-do and enterprising citizen of Kingston. He was born in Hungary in 1843, and, with his parents, came to America in 1849, locating in Kingston, Tenn., in July of that year. At the commencement of the war, our subject entered the Union service, serving three years in the First Tennessee Infantry, after which he returned home, and has since been engaged in merchandising. He served as Roane County trustee during the years 1884 and 1885. His parents, Joseph and Frederica are citizens of Kingston. The father taught school in Hungary, and has followed merchandising here. Our subject married Henrietta Neergaard in 1872. She is a native of Holstein, Germany, but was reared in Roane County. To this marriage three sons and four daughters have been born, two of the sons now deceased. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

R. W. Neergaard, a prominent farmer of the First District, was born at Paint Rock, Roane County, in 1853, one of eight sons (one daughter) of Theodore and Augusta (Stuhr) Neergaard, our subject, Theodore A. (of Missouri) and Henrietta (Mrs. Muecke) being the only survivors. The parents were reared and married in Germany, and in 1848 came to America and located at Paint Rock, where they attended to their farm until their respective deaths, in 1858 and 1878. The mother moved to Kingston in 1867 to educate her children, and lived there until her death. In 1877 our subject married Nannie W. Patton, a native of Roane County, and daughter of Dr. J. P. Patton. Of their five sons one is deceased. He then bought his present home of 200 acres, mostly Tennessee River bottom lands. He also owns 400 acres in this county, part of his father's estate. He grows cereals, and also gives considerable attention to stockraising. The family are Presbyterians.

W. J. Owings, merchant and manufacturer of woolen goods, was born December 22, 1815, within three miles of Rockwood, his present home, where he has since lived, excepting two years in Kentucky and Ohio. When eighteen he was thrown on his own resources, and by his own ability has acquired what he has. He was a carpenter and millwright before the war, when he was made sutler by Col. Byrd, of the First Tennessee, in which he continued up to 1863. He then engaged in merchandising at Nicholasville, Ky., where he remained one year, and then returned to Roane County, his present home. On January 13, 1839, he married Margaret, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Kendrick, who were the earliest pioneers of Roane County, and of German descent. Of our subject's eight children, the following are living: Samuel A., F. D., State's attorney of the Roane County District; Mary, now Mrs. William Smith; and Martha A., now Mrs. Thomas A. Brown. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church. He is a Republican, and first voted for Van Buren. He is the eldest of thirteen children born to Samuel and Sarah (Randolph) Owings. The father was born and reared in Roane County, and was a sol-

dier in the war of 1812, and assisted in the removal of the Cherokee Indians to the Indian Territory. He was the third of nine children born to Edward and Elizabeth (Sumpter) Owings, natives of North Carolina, and he was the first man to cross the Big Emory River and there build a house. Both were of English descent, and the grand-mother was a woman of remarkable force of character.

S. A. Owings, merchant, was born in 1850, in Roane County, where he has since lived, excepting two years spent in Kentucky. He received a good academic education, and was thrown upon his own resources when twenty-three years of age. He first ran a carding machine and saw mill, managed a farm for five years, and then engaged in merchandising and milling in partnership with N. D. Acoff, as Owings & Acoff. He began life with \$3,500, received from his father, but by his ability in management he now owns, besides the stock and seventy acres belonging to the firm, seventy acres where he now resides. In 1876 he married Martha J. McGregor. Their children were Lennie L., James S. (deceased), Mary A., Samuel C. (deceased), and an infant (deceased). Both are members of the Christian Church. He is a Republican in politics, and first voted for Grant. He was elected justice in 1883, which office he still holds. He is the sixth of nine children born to W. J. and Margaret (Kendrick) Owings, both residents of Roane County all their lives. The father, a sutler for the First Tennessee during the late war, began life a poor man, and succeeded in accumulating considerable property. He was a splendid millwright. His home is in Rockwood. The grandfather, Samuel, was one of the first pioneers of this county.

J. C. Pope, county court clerk, was born in Roane County in 1843, and was reared on a farm in the county until the commencement of the war, when he enlisted in the Fifth Federal Infantry, and after the retreat from Cumberland Gap was promoted to orderly sergeant, serving until the close. He then located on a farm till he was elected county surveyor in 1874; then moved to Kingston, where he has since resided. He served as surveyor till 1878, and was then elected county court clerk, and is now serving his third term. In 1866 he married Matilda C. Mathews, a native of Roane County, by whom one son and six daughters were born—five daughters living. The mother of these children died in April, 1882, and in September, 1883, our subject married Mary E. Smith, also a native of Roane County. Jehu Pope, the great-grandfather of our subject, was of Irish descent. He was reared in Virginia, married there, and moved to Jefferson County, Tenn., where William E., the great-grandfather of our subject was born. The latter was a Baptist minister, and soon after the establishment of Blair's Ferry, located in Roane (now Loudon) County, then afterward in this county, where he died in 1867. Jehu H., the father of our subject, was born in Jefferson County, was a Baptist minister, and died in Roane County in 1875. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Parker, was a native of Roane County, and died in 1880.

W. B. Reed, editor of the *Kingston East Tennessean*, was born in 1836, in Charles town, Jefferson Co., Va., where he was reared and educated. From 1858 to 1861 he was engaged in journalism in his native county. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted and served in the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, under Col. Turner A. Ashby, eighteen months. Then, under the Confederate law exempting newspaper men, he was discharged and engaged on the *Richmond Examiner* about a year. Tiring of newspaper life he again enlisted—this time in the marine service—serving as coast-guard on Chesapeake Bay, where, with his squad, he was captured and spent eleven months at Point Lookout and other Federal prisons. Through a special exchange of the naval men in February, 1865, he returned, and again being discharged, he re-engaged on the *Richmond Examiner*, where he remained until the close of the war. In November, 1866, he came to Kingston, and established the paper of which he has been editor and proprietor ever since. In 1875 he married Mary E. Jackson, of Virginia, who died in 1879. He then married her sister Roberta. They are both Presbyterians, of which church he has been an elder for several years. His father, John, was born in Maryland. He married Emma Downs, in Charles-town, Va., and lived there permanently. Our subject is the only survivor of four sons and two daughters who lived to maturity.

E. W. Robbs, a merchant and farmer, was born August 20, 1827, in Washington County, Tenn., and since his eighth year has lived at his present home. In April, 1847, he enlisted in the First North Carolina Infantry, and was mustered out August 8, 1848, at Smithville, N. C. August 11, 1861, he also enlisted in Company E, First Tennessee Infantry, and served until March 7, 1865. He was second lieutenant of his company, and while stationed near Washington, in Rhea County, guarding the ford there, he was captured, and with nine others, of whom he became the only survivor, was held sixteen months and three days in Libby Prison. He was engaged in iron forging until 1876, since when he has been devoted to farming and merchandising at his present location. Besides his stock of goods he also owns 500 acres of land on the C. S. R. R., all the result of his own skill and hard work. March 11, 1852, he married Rebecca S., a daughter of Samuel and Sallie Owings. Their children are Alexander (now of Texas), Sallie (widow of the late W. Tarwater), and Margaret (deceased). The mother died September 14, 1859. February 23, 1860, he married Louisa Ables, a daughter of J. C. Ables. Their children were James, Henderson, Nancy A., Lillie M., Amanda (deceased), Eddie (deceased), Luther (deceased) and Patrick. He is a Republican, and first voted for Taylor. He is the third of twelve children of Alexander and Nancy (Hickey) Robbs, the former a native of South Carolina, and since boyhood a resident of Washington County, Tenn. The mother was born in Wytheville, Va., and also when a child became a resident of Washington County. He was a son of Edward and Betsey Robbs, of Irish origin.

William Smith, a farmer at Post Oak Springs, was born June 3, 1827, in Roane County. He began business for himself when thirty years old, a poor man. He was married, in January, 1863, to Miss Mary Owings, daughter of W. J. Owings, of Roane County, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Owings were born and raised in Roane County. W. J. Owings was a sutler during the late war. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children have been born: James E. and Fidelia; the first born died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics. He first engaged in merchandising in Rhea County, Tenn., where he remained five years, and then went to Texas for the purpose of seeing the country, with the view of locating. He remained there one year, when he returned to Post Oak, and engaged in merchandising, at which he continued until the breaking out of the late war. During the war he engaged in farming at his present location, and also engaged in merchandising in Kentucky. After the war he farmed the year following, when he engaged in merchandising with his brother, the style of firm being William Smith & Bro. He continued thus for the next eight years, when he quit the goods business and went to farming, which has occupied most of his attention since, except a store he ran in connection with farming up till three years since. He is the sixth of eleven children of Anthony and Ann (Baily) Smith. The father was born in Virginia, and when quite small was brought by his parents to Roane County about 1790. Mrs. Smith was born in Blount County, and when small was brought to Roane County, where she resided until her death, which occurred in March, 1887, aged about ninety years. Anthony Smith was a soldier in the Creek Indian war under Gen. Jackson, and was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. He died about 1847, aged about sixty years. He was a son of John Smith, who was born and raised in Virginia, and after his marriage came to Tennessee. William Smith has a fine farm of upward of 300 acres, where he resides, besides some land he owns in other tracts, which he has accumulated by his industry and good management.

L. Swafford, merchant, was born in 1826 in McMinn County, Tenn. He began for himself at nineteen, a poor farmer; but since 1873 he has been merchandising. In 1842 he married M. C. Wilson, a daughter of Richard and Jane Wilson, natives of Tennessee, and of Irish and Dutch descent respectively. Our subject's children were Eliza J., deceased; Sarah E., now Mrs. Walsh; Mary A., deceased; Martha C., now Mrs. Aytes; Ellen, now Mrs. Williams; John, a merchant in Meigs County, Tenn.; Tennessee (deceased), Lawrence (deceased), Florence (deceased) and Theodosia A. (deceased). Both

have been members of the Baptist Church since their early years, in which he has been clerk and deacon for eight years, and Sunday-school superintendent for five years past. He is a Republican, and for many years has been a justice of the peace. He is the only child of John and Sarah (Gahagen) Swafford, natives of Tennessee. The grandmother, also named Sarah Gahagen, was born in Ireland, and after her marriage first settled in McMinn County on coming to America. The father, John, is one of eight children of Thomas and Sarah Swafford. The father of our subject's wife, Richard Welroed, was one of the most prominent Baptist ministers in McMinn County. Our subject is a prominent member of his church, and an able business man.

J. B. Tedder, a farmer and butcher at Rockwood, was born in 1829 in Roane County. He is the fifth of eight children of John and Mary (Robeson) Tedder. The father was born in Greene County, N. C., and when twenty-one years of age came to Tennessee, settling in Roane County. The mother was born and raised in Jefferson County, Tenn., and when quite small came to Roane County with her parents. John Tedder was an internal revenue officer for several years. J. B. Tedder was married, November 10, 1862, to Miss Sarah J. Shadden, a daughter of John and Betsey (Mitchell) Shadden. To this union seven children have been born: Eugene S., John, Joseph, William, Mary E. (deceased), Charles and Gideon. Mr. Tedder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has an interest of 100 acres in the farm, where he now lives, and also owns 200 acres in Cumberland County. He is a Republican in politics. John Tedder was of Welsh and Mrs. Tedder of English and French descent.

Capt. L. M. Wester. John Wester, the grandfather of Capt. L. M. Wester, was born in North Carolina and married there, reared most of his family there, and about 1815 came to Jefferson County, Tenn., where his death and also his wife's death occurred. Daniel Wester, a son of John, and our subject's father, were born in North Carolina, in 1787, left home at the age of ten years, passing through the town of Kingston located on Duck River, in Middle Tennessee, and in his sixteenth year accompanied Capt. Williams to Natchez the expedition against the Spaniards, than returned. In his seventeenth year he married Elizabeth Lloyd, then residing with her parents, John and Rachel Lloyd, on Duck River. Daniel Wester, his wife and her parents, then moved to Jefferson County, and after a couple of years started back to Duck River, but stopped at the fort at Kingston, where Daniel soon became a commissary officer, and was also deputy sheriff under Gen. Brown, which position he held twenty-two years. He was also with Harrison in the battles around Lake Erie and in Canada. After serving here at the fort under Gen. Brown he became a local Methodist preacher, and also located on a farm eight miles below Kingston, where he resided till his death. Our subject is the eleventh of a family of twelve children, two sons and three daughters still living. Daniel Wester's first wife died in 1843, and he then married Sarah Breedlove, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. Daniel Wester died in 1860, and his second wife is still living. Capt. L. M. Wester was born in Kingston in 1823, and remained with his parents till eighteen years old, then married Sarah Hamel, a native of Roane County, by whom one son and two daughters were born, the son, John M., still living. This wife died in 1848, and he afterward married Catharine E. Yost, a native of East Tennessee, by whom one son and two daughters are surviving. The Captain has always made Kingston his home, with exception of the year 1851, when he resided in Texas. At the commencement of the Mexican war he volunteered at Kingston in Company C, Fourth Tennessee Regiment, being elected lieutenant at the organization. At the commencement of the late war he enlisted in the First Tennessee Federal Infantry, being elected captain of Company G. His son, John M., enlisted in the same regiment, and was at the organization elected second lieutenant, he being then sixteen years old. The captain served two years, then resigned on account of sickness; the son, after serving two and a half years, received an appointment of cadet at West Point, and withdrew to go there. The Captain has been in the Legislature three terms, and State Senate once, and has been a justice of the peace for twenty nine consecutive years, including the time he was in the army. He is now also county school commissioner. At the age of nineteen he was elected constable, serving two years.

and was a colonel in the old State militia. During his official duties in both wars he never placed a man of his under guard. He and family are Methodists.

J. A. Winton, farmer, was born February 2, 1819, in Roane County, where he grew to manhood. He was educated at Emory and Henry College, Washington County, Va. After beginning life for himself at his majority, he engaged in teaching at Saltville, Va., and has since been engaged as a farmer. February 2, 1843, he married Susanna, daughter of John and Susan Baker, who were among the earliest settlers of Washington County, Va. She died in March, 1873. November 27, 1877, he married Carrie P. Corry (*nee* Smith), a daughter of John Y. Smith, an old citizen of Roane County, and a prominent lawyer. They have one child, John Lenoir. Mrs. Winton died in 1881. Our subject has been a Methodist, of the Southern Branch, since 1838. He is a Democrat, and first voted for Clay. He was justice of the peace about two years, and is an F & A. M. He is the fourth of the eleven children of James and Rhoda (Mitchell) Winton, natives of Roane County, where they died March 17, 1849, aged sixty-two years, and September 3, 1883, aged ninety-one years, three months and fourteen days, respectively. The latter was of Dutch stock. The grandparents were John and Arabella (Cunningham) Winton, the former of Irish stock, and born November 8, 1761, and the latter born May 18, 1763. John was a successful financier, and amassed a large fortune before his death. He settled near Muddy Creek Station sometime before 1785. Our subject owns a fine farm of about 500 acres on the Tennessee River, and is a highly respected, well-informed man.

LOUDON COUNTY.

The Blair Family has, since the very earliest settlement of East Tennessee, been prominent in its history, and still has many representatives in Loudon and the surrounding counties. These are all descendants of John Blair, a soldier at King's Mountain, and a pioneer from South Carolina to Washington County, Tenn., where he died in 1819. His family of six sons and four daughters—Hugh, John, James, William, Thomas, Samuel, Jane, Mary, Martha and Rachel—came from Washington County to the present site of Loudon about 1790, and soon after, what was long known as Blair's Ferry was established. Hugh, the eldest of this family, was a cripple, who never married, and always made his home with his brother James. But little is known of the four daughters and of the second and sixth named sons. James was born in 1777, and married Jane Carmichael, a member of another pioneer East Tennessee family. They remained in the vicinity of Blair's Ferry, where they accumulated considerable property and many slaves. They raised five sons and two daughters, and had two infant daughters, deceased. William, the fourth mentioned above, married Sarah Simmons, who died in 1849, six years after his own death. Four sons and six daughters were reared by them. The fifth named above Thomas, remained in Blair's Ferry a short time, and went to Indiana. John, the eldest of James Blair's family, was born July 19, 1800, and married Elizabeth Johnston in 1827. He then located on the farm now owned by his son, Dr. J. L. Blair. He was an officer in the State militia, and was for many years a justice of the peace. His death occurred January 18, 1853, his wife having preceeded him November 14, 1845. Dr. J. L. Blair is the eldest of five sons and five daughters, and of three survivors of these, himself, Dr. Hugh A., of Wilson County, and Martha A., now Mrs. George W. St. John, of Washington County. Dr. J. L. was born in 1823, and in 1853 married Margaret L. Barkley, a native of Jonesboro. Of their two sons and three daughters, two of the latter are deceased, as is the mother also, who died January 5, 1871. In 1872 the Doctor married Mrs. Lucy A. Osborn (*nee* George), a native of Blount County, to whom two sons and four daughters have been born. The Doctor was educated chiefly at Hiwassee College, and in 1852 attended the Union Medical College, of New York, since which time he has

practiced in this locality. Returning now to the James Blair family, we will mention Wiley, who was born in Loudon in 1813, and married Mary M. Johnston, rearing a family of three sons and two daughters, one of whom, Rachel E. C., is now deceased. The other daughter, Laura J., is the wife of William R. Blair, of this county. James M., W. W. and H. E. F. are the sons, the first of whom, James M., was born in 1844, since which time he has lived in this vicinity. W. W. was born in 1851 and married Frankie M. Browder; they have three daughters. H. E. F. was born in 1854 and married Martha K. Eldridge. They have two sons and two daughters. William, the fourth named son of John Blair, had four sons and six daughters; the first of these, John, was born in Loudon (then Roane) County, in 1803, and married Mary C. Edwards, a native of Virginia, to whom one son, William R. (a prominent farmer of Loudon County) and one daughter, Sarah J. (now the wife of John Hall, of Loudon County,) were born. John Blair and wife died in 1875 and 1880, respectively. Of the other children of William Blair, Vincent and Hugh reside in Texas, and Elizabeth, now a widow of Andrew Allen, resides in Loudon County. The rest are deceased.

C. T. P. Davis, a farmer, was born October 14, 1811, in Greene County, Tenn., and when eleven years old his father moved to a farm, where he has since resided. He is the youngest of five children of Jonathan and Sarah (Crosby) Davis, born and reared in Virginia, but married in Greene County. Nathan Davis, the grandfather, commanded a company during the Revolution, and about 1781 became one of the leading farmers of Greene County. Uriah Crosby, the maternal grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and a prominent farmer of Greene County. Their ancestors are of Welsh-English stock. The father was an active, old line Whig, and when the Legislature met at Murfreesboro. was appointed justice, serving for many years, and eventually assisting in establishing the boundary of Monroe County. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He made his home with his father until the latter's death, in 1854, when his sister kept house for him until his marriage. July 22, 1873, he married Amanda E., daughter of James and Mary (Scott) Griffiths, natives of Blount County, and residents of the same until the former's death, June 2, 1870, since when the latter has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Davis. Our subject's children are Charlie H. and Sarah N. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church forty-five years, while his wife is a Presbyterian. Our subject is a Master Mason, and Republican, first voting for the Whig candidate, in 1836. From March, 1848, he served as justice for eighteen years, and was the first to advocate and aid in establishing the Monroe County Infirmary. After Loudon County was established, he served most successfully as chairman of the county court for one year, and also assisted in establishing an infirmary in this county, and in clearing the county of debt. He began with twenty acres, but now owns 2,200 acres of fine land, on which are deposits of iron and silver ore. His grandfather, Nathan, was a brother of the grandfather of Jefferson Davis. Mrs. Davis is a third cousin of Samuel Houston. Our subject is an able man, and a most efficient officer.

Dr. R. P. Eaton, a prominent farmer and successful practitioner, was born in 1835, in Jefferson County, where he was reared and educated. About 1856 he began the study of medicine, moving in 1858 within the present limits of Loudon County, and in 1865 to his present home, where he has enjoyed a lucrative practice. He began, a poor man, with \$4 and little property, but has, by care and application, acquired his present home of 600 fine acres. He represented Knox and Roane Counties in the State Senate, in 1867-68, and at present is one of the board of trustees of the State University. November 13, 1859, he married his present wife. They have had two sons and five daughters. The Eaton family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and came to this State from Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Robert D., was a captain, under Jackson, in the war of 1812. He and his wife died in Anderson County. Andrew C., the father, was born in Grainger County, in 1804, and married Susan M. Donaldson, of Jefferson County. Their decease occurred in 1878 and 1880 respectively. Our subject and Ellen C., now Mrs. Boyd (a widow), of this county, are their only children.

J. P. Freeman, a farmer in the Eleventh District, was born in March, 1844, in Roane

County, addition to Loudon County. He is the youngest of six children of James and Achsa (Pouder) Freeman. The father was born and raised in Roane County. He commanded Company D, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, in the Mexican war. He was a son of John and Susau (Davis) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. John Freeman were born and raised in Virginia, and Mrs. Freeman came with her parents to Tennessee in 1812, and Mr. Freeman came to Tennessee some time before that. He served Roane County for many years as County Judge. James Freeman died shortly after he came out of the Mexican war, from a disease contracted while he was in the service. Mrs. Freeman is making her home with her son, J. P. Freeman. J. P. Freeman received his education in the common schools of Roane County. When seventeen years old he enlisted in Company I, First Tennessee Infantry of the Federal Army, and served until the fall of 1864. He was sergeant of his company. He was offered the captaincy of his company, and also of a cavalry company, but on account of ill health would not accept. He was thrown upon his own resources when seventeen years old, a poor man, and what he is now worth, was accumulated by his own industry and good management. He now owns 370 acres of land on the Tennessee River, two and one-half miles north of Loudon. He was married in 1868, to Alice E. Malloy. By this union one child was born—Alice, now Mrs Kollock. Mrs. Freeman died in 1869. He was married in 1872 to Mrs. Littleton, *nee* Miss Harvey. By this union seven children have been born: James H., Emerson J., Joseph W., Achsa, Robert S., Frances and Hester. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Freeman is assistant clerk. He is independent in politics and cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

G. W. Hardin, a farmer, was born in 1833, in Knox County, where he continued to live until the fall of 1858. He then traveled through several of the Western States, and located near Springfield, Mo. He returned to Knox County, in March, 1860, and, in 1862, enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Tennessee Infantry (Confederate), and served until he surrendered with Johnston's army. He had an arm shot off at Atlanta, and, with the exception of the time he lay in the hospital because of his wounds, engaged in all the actions in which his company took part. Farming has been his occupation. July 30, 1861, he married Julia C. Winton, a daughter of John W. and Eliza (Browder) Winton, natives of what is now Loudon County. Their children were Oscar J. and Lula B. (deceased). Mrs. Hardin is a Methodist of the Southern Branch. Our subject is a Democrat and first voted for Buchanan. He is the third of eight children, of Joseph and A. (Calloway) Hardin, the former spending his whole life in Knox County, and the latter a native of Ashe County, N. C., and from her sixteenth year a resident of Knox County. The father was a colonel of militia. Our subject now owns a fine farm of 700 acres, well cultivated, and located on the Union railroad, four miles east of Lenoir.

C. M. Hotchkiss was born in 1802, in what is now Loudon County. He is the third of six children of Jared and Betsey (Knight) Hotchkiss. Jared Hotchkiss was born and raised in New Haven, Connecticut, and immigrated to Tennessee about 1801. He was a tailor by trade, and during the Revolutionary war assisted in making clothing for the soldiers. He was widely known, and a highly respected citizen. He kept tavern for many years on the Knoxville & Kingston Road. Mr. and Mrs. Jared Hotchkiss were of English descent. Mrs. Hotchkiss was born and raised in New Glasgow, Va., where she married. After his father's death, in 1838, C. M. Hotchkiss began business for himself, and supported his mother until her death in 1842. C. M. Hotchkiss was married in 1838 to Sallie Ann Wyly, a daughter of Harris and Artemus (Taylor) Wyly. Mr. and Mrs. Wyly were born and raised in Virginia, and at a very early day moved to Alabama, where Mrs. Hotchkiss was born in 1811. Mr. Wyly moved his family to Blount County, in 1829. He followed merchandising from the time he became twenty years old until his death in 1841. He served his district as justice of the peace for many years, giving entire satisfaction. Mr. Wyly was of Irish and Mrs. Wyly of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss six children have been born: Louisa, now Mrs. Lauderdale; Isabella, who first married John Anderson, and after his death she married John Hill; Sallie, now Mrs. Johnson; Betsey, deceased; Artemus, deceased; Claiborne, deceased. Mr. and Mrs.

Hotchkiss are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Hotchkiss has been a deacon in the church since 1832. He is a Democrat in politics and cast his first presidential ticket for a Democratic candidate in 1824. He is a very enthusiastic Christian worker, and a very successful farm manager.

W. E. Huff, a farmer and citizen of Loudon County, was born October 14, 1842, and is a grandson of John Huff, who was a native of Virginia, and married Mary Yates, a member of a prominent Virginia family. They reared most of their family of three sons and six daughters, in Virginia, then located near the mouth of the Sweetwater, within the present limits of Loudon County. He was agent for the King Salt Works, of Virginia, many years, and died in 1830; his widow afterward lived with the children till her death in this vicinity about 1850. Some of the children moved to Texas, some to Missouri, and others to Kentucky; James H., now of Whitfield County, Ga., near the Tennessee State line, being the only survivor. William Yates Huff, one of the sons of John and Mary Huff, and the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1809, and in youth came with his parents to this vicinity, and remained at home till the age of maturity, then married Keziah Tunnell, and located on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits as his general occupation the balance of his life. He served as a Roane County official fourteen years and at the time of his death in 1870 was chairman of the Loudon County Court. His wife (our subject's mother) was a great-granddaughter of William Tunnell, of Spottsylvania County, Va., whose youngest son, Stephen, (grandfather of our subject's mother), was born in 1754 or 1755, near Fredericksburg, Va., and married Keziah Money in 1776, and later located near Jonesboro, Tenn., from where he moved to Sequachie Valley in 1804, thence to Monroe County, Ky., in 1808, and died there in 1828. William Tunnell (father of subject's mother and grandfather of our subject) was born in 1780, and was the second of eleven children born to Stephen and Keziah Tunnell. He was among the first settlers of the Hiwassee Purchase, and entered the land now owned by Loudon's old citizen, T. J. Mason, where he lived, and died in 1846. He (William Tunnell) reared a large family, our subject's mother, Keziah, being the eldest. Her death occurred in 1866. Two sons and six daughters formed the family of William Yates Huff, our subject being the youngest son and fifth child. In 1876 our subject married Rachel A. Johnston, who was born and reared on the farm where they now reside, which contains 325 acres. Mr. Huff also owns another tract in the county. To the above marriage six children have been born, three now deceased.

J. B. Jackson, a farmer, was born in Roane County, Tenn., in 1830. The grandfather left Virginia and became a permanent resident of Washington County, Tenn. Josiah J. Jackson, the father, was born in that county, Christmas day, 1800, and grew to manhood on the farm, living with his mother and step-father. He married Mary Browder, a native of North Carolina, who had come in childhood to Tennessee, where they located at the site of Lenoir's, Loudon County. Josiah continued farming in Roane County after his marriage, then for seven years lived in Monroe County, and finally moved to Blount County, where he died January 17, 1877, and his wife November 5, 1886, at eighty-eight years of age. Our subject remained with his parents until thirty years old, and then married Sarah Keen, a native of Loudon, formerly a part of Blount County. He then followed farming. Their children were Susanna Frances (deceased), Adria R., Lee, William Keen and Josie H.

Capt. James Lackey (deceased) was a prominent citizen of Roane (now Loudon) County, and was born in Virginia, from which State he came to Blount County when a young man, and afterward located where his parents died. He married Jane Matlock, also of Virginia. He served in the war of 1812, and for many years was deputy sheriff of Roane County. He died in 1875, in his eighty-ninth year. His widow still resides on the old farm. Of five sons and one daughter reared to maturity, three sons are still living: Samuel, Jackson and James. One son, William, was captain of the Nineteenth Tennessee (Confederate), and fell at Chickamauga. Samuel was on post duty in the same regiment until the close of the war; and Jackson served as private throughout the war. James enlisted, but was discharged on account of dis-

abilities. Capt. James Lackey was an active Whig prior to the war. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and became wealthy before his death.

B. B. Lenoir, M. D., of Lenoir's Station, was born March 5, 1821, in his present locality. He graduated as B. A. from East Tennessee University (now the University of Tennessee) in 1842. He took a course of medical lectures at Charleston, S. C., and completed his course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1846. He has since practiced medicine in his present location, and with eminent success. November 27, 1855, he married Henrietta R., daughter of Dr. J. G. M. Ramsey, author of the "Annals of Tennessee." Their children were James R. (deceased), William B., Charles B. (deceased) and Henry R. She died May 25, 1864. May 14, 1872, he married Margaret V., daughter of John Siler, of Macon County, N. C. Their children were an infant daughter (deceased), John S., Mary E., Benjamin B., Louisa C. and Mira F. Our subject is the tenth of twelve children of William B. and Elizabeth (Avery) Lenoir, natives of Wilkes and Burke Counties, N. C. In 1810, after their marriage, the parents moved to the present location of Lenoir's Station. William, the grandfather, was born in Brunswick County, Va., and when a child went to North Carolina. He was in several expeditions against the Indians. He was first lieutenant under Col. Cleveland, and volunteered as a private in a forced march to overtake Ferguson at King's Mountain. After the Revolution he was a general of militia, and by the first convention which passed the constitution of North Carolina, he was appointed justice of the peace, and also by the first General Assembly convened under that constitution. He served many years in both branches of the Legislature, being president of the Senate during his last term. He was clerk of the county court two years, and the first president of the trustees of the University of North Carolina. William B., the father, was a justice of the peace for several years, and a farmer. In 1877 the Lenoir Manufacturing Company was chartered by the Legislature of Tennessee. The company owns 3,000 acres of land, of which about 1,000 are in cultivation; a flouring-mill of 150 barrels capacity, using the roller process; a cotton factory, making cotton yarns and batting, and a large general store. Dr. Lenoir is president of the company, etc.

Thomas Jefferson Mason, an old pioneer citizen of Loudon, was born in Roane County, December 1, 1806. Daniel Mason, the father, came to a fort within the present limits of Roane County when a lad, from the Potomac River, in either Virginia or Maryland. He became the second husband of Mary Gillard *nee* Brashear. They followed agricultural pursuits within the present limits of Roane County till their death. He was in the war of 1812, and died in 1840. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1819, and our subject's father, afterward married Patsey Hicks, who outlived him, and was the mother of ten children. Our subject is the only survivor of a family of six children, he being the youngest of three sons. The immediate subject of this sketch remained at home till about eighteen years of age, then began flat-boating on the Tennessee and Mississippi Rivers, which he continued for twenty-five years, part of the time for himself and part as a hired hand of other parties. During this time he spent twenty months in the United States service as second-lieutenant, assisting in the removal of the Cherokee Indians. In 1845 he married Eliza S. Kerr, a native of Sullivan County, and after quitting the river trade, in 1851, purchased and located, in 1852, upon the farm where he has since resided. He was elected to the Legislature in 1865, serving until 1869, being in the session at the time of President Lincoln's assassination. In 1876 he was elected Loudon County trustee, and served about a year and then resigned. He received a commission from Gov. Hawkins to serve as railroad tax assessor for the eastern division of Tennessee, serving in that capacity two years. Mrs. Mason is a lady ten years younger than our subject, and has become the mother of three sons and four daughters—one son and three daughters still living. Thomas Jefferson, the surviving son, graduated at the University of Tennessee, (he was born in August, 1863) Mary, the eldest surviving daughter, is a graduate of the Athens University (Grant Memorial University), and is now teaching in Chattanooga. Elizabeth Eliza, second surviving daughter, is a graduate of Mary Sharp's College at Winchester, Tenn., and is the wife of E. P. McQueen, a prominent attor-

ney of Loudon. Martha Ellen, the youngest surviving daughter, is also a graduate of Mary Sharp's College. Mr. Mason and family are members of church, part belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterian, and part to the Methodist Church.

John W. Robinson, a prominent citizen of Loudon County, was born in the same locality, January 17, 1829, and is a son of Thomas Robinson, born near the James River, Virginia, May 10, 1789, of Irish stock. He moved to Hawkins County, Tenn., about the time of the war of 1812, in which he participated. Here he married Sarah King, July 28, 1811, and with his brothers, John W. and James, located in the vicinity where Loudon now stands, about 1822, there following agricultural pursuits until his death, July 22, 1864. His wife was a native of Kentucky, born December 28, 1788, and a daughter of Robert King, an officer of the United States service, who built the block house near where Kingston now stands. Her death occurred on May 7, 1865. Three sons and six daughters constitute the family of Thomas Robinson, namely: James R., who married a Miss Sarah Smith, and now resides in Loudon County; Fanny, who married Samuel Lane, and now resides in Missouri; Elizabeth (deceased in 1858); Susan, afterward Mrs. Mayo, and after her husband's death, became Mrs. Lewis, but deceased in 1886; Nancy, (deceased in 1865), wife of James C. Haskins; Mary, now Mrs. E. D. Robinson, of Loudon County; Minerva, now Mrs. W. Robinson, of Monroe County; John W., our subject, and Robert King (deceased in 1879). he served three years in the Rebellion, in the First Tennessee Regiment, United States army. John W., is a millwright and carpenter, and has always lived in the vicinity of Loudon. He also owns a farm on the Tennessee River, and one of the best custom flouring mills in the county. In 1853 he married Mary M. Smith, a native of Roane County, born in 1834, and a sister of the wife of James R. They have seven sons and three daughters. Our subject is a school commissioner, and after six years service as justice, in Roane County, was appointed by the Legislature one of the commissioners to lay out and organize the county of Loudon. [See Acts 1870]. The county was first named Christianna. He has served in the same capacity, in this county, twelve years. He is a Mason. The family are members of the church.

Judge S. A. Rodgers, of the circuit court, was born March 5, 1830, in Knox County, Tenn. Joseph R., the grandfather, was born in Ireland, and, before the Revolution, came in his youth to America, and afterward located in Knox County, Tenn. He married Elizabeth Donaldson, a native of Jefferson County, and they spent their lives in Knox County. She was a native of Scotland. The father, William, spent his whole life in Knox County, and died January 29, 1866, aged about seventy-two years. He was a farmer and lumber dealer. His wife, Mahala (Low), a native of Knox County, died January 8, 1873, aged seventy-four. She was of Dutch-English ancestry, and was reared near a fort at Low's Ferry, Knox County. Our subject, the sixth of six sons and one daughter, a brother only being deceased, was reared on a farm in Knox County, and received free school advantages, until eighteen years of age, then, after, three years in Ewing and Jefferson College, Blount County, he went to California about the winter of 1851-52, and for two years engaged in mining, to secure funds to complete his education. He then returned to Knox County, and remained on the farm, teaching and studying, until 1855, when he entered the Cumberland University, remaining until 1858, when he graduated. He then remained at home studying law, under Judge Baxter and Hon. O. P. Temple, of Knoxville, and was admitted November 12, 1859, his papers being signed by Judges Brown and Van Dyke. He remained in Knoxville as a partner of O. P. Temple, till the court was closed by war. He took no part in the struggles of the times. He afterward practiced with Judge Temple, in Knoxville, until 1867, then went to California, an account of his wife's health; July 4, 1869, he returned and located at Loudon, in the practice of law, where he has since resided. In 1878 he was elected circuit judge, and re-elected in August, 1886. May 10, 1863, he married Sarah E. Rhea, a native of Roane County, and of a Scotch family that settled in Sullivan County. The Rhea family are all earnest Presbyterians. Their two sons and five daughters are all living. Our subject has three brothers residing in California, and one in Knox County. The deceased brother died in Mexico. The sister

is the wife of S. L. Russell, of Concord. The Judge is a self-made man in every respect, and received a classical education, where literary acquisitions were considered secondary objects in life.

A. W. Ward, of Loudon, Tenn., is engaged in the nursery and machine business. The parents, William Ward and Lucinda (Custead) Ward, are natives of Canada. After their marriage, in 1833, they moved, in 1866, to Delaware, and in a short time came to Cumberland County, Tenn. In 1869 they moved to Fremont County, Iowa, where they now reside as farmers. The father, while in Canada, was interested in large flouring mill and farming interests near Toronto; he was also a colonel of militia for many years. The Ward family were originally from Ireland, the grandfather coming to Canada about 1817, and the father being born on the ship *en route*. The Custeads originally came from England, and the maternal grandfather was in the nursery business on the present site of Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, about 1838 to 1860, where both died. A brother of the maternal grandmother was the father of the famous "Buffalo Bill" (William Cody). Our subject, the eldest of nine sons and three daughters, of whom six of the former and the three latter are living, was born in 1844 and remained at home until maturity. From 1867 he was six years in Monroe County, Tenn., engaged in the nursery business—the Tennessee Nurseries. Since then he has been in the same business in Loudon County. He has about forty acres in general nursery stock, and usually has from two or three to a dozen salesmen on the road, selling in Tennessee and the Southern States. In 1871 he married Anna Pearce, a native of Pennsylvania, and reared in Monroe County. They are Presbyterians. Our subject is a Mason.

J. H. Williams, a farmer, was born June 27, 1836, on his present farm. He is the eldest of three children of Samuel C. and Emily (Hubble) Williams, both born and reared in Smyth County, Va., and married in 1835, but very soon after were residents of Blount (now Loudon) County, Tenn., where the father died April 19, 1863. He was elected justice in 1865 and held the office until his death. He was the second of ten children of Richard Williams, whose wife's maiden name was Cole. Richard was born and reared in eastern Virginia, and after his marriage, about 1780, moved to Withnoir, W. Va. The ancestry is Welsh-English. An uncle, James Sampson, and an aunt, Mrs. Mary Keene, came to Blount County where they died. An aunt, Mrs. Urie Cress, moved to Johnson County, and there died. Two other aunts, Sallie and Mrs. Shupe, are still living in West Virginia. The Williams were all Baptists, and Samuel C. in politics was a Democrat, and a highly respected man. The mother died June 21, 1840, aged about twenty-four years. About 1855 the father married Martha Martin, who died in February, 1879. Our subject was thrown upon his own resources when about twenty years old, with but little education. He received \$3,000 from his father, but now owns about 1,100 acres, most of which is under cultivation. October 18, 1866, he married Nancy J., daughter of William H. and Mary Smith, the former of Irish stock, and the latter of English-Irish origin. Our subject's two children, Viola H. and Mary B., are both deceased. He and his wife are members of the Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches, respectively. He is a Republican and first voted for Breckinridge. For four years after he was thrown upon his own resources he attended and taught school and traveled. He farmed then until he enlisted in the Thirtieth Tennessee Cavalry (Federal), and was discharged in January, 1865, on account of disabilities. Before enlistment he was a recruiting officer, and was elected first lieutenant and regimental commissary, afterward assistant commissary. Two years after the war he engaged in merchandising and farming, and two years still later changed to saw-milling with farming, following that until 1878, when he became trustee of Loudon County, serving eight years, and then refusing re-nomination. Besides his fine farm, he has paid and lost as security about \$3,000. He was indorsed by his county for the State Senate just after his trusteeship expired. Lilburn R., a brother, was captured at Resaca, and died in Andersonville prison, and another brother, Levi J., is a farmer in this county. Loss and danger did not prevent our subject from taking a firm stand during the late war. He is a man of ability, and highly respected.

J. L. Willson, farmer and stock dealer, was born in 1837, in McMinn County, Tenn.

From his childhood until 1866, the family lived in Monroe County. In September they moved to where he has since resided. He began life for himself at eighteen years of age with a good, common-school education, and, with the exception of one year of very successful merchandising during the war, he has followed agricultural pursuits, in both of which capacities he has proved himself remarkably successful. He now owns 1,063 acres of fine land, well improved and stocked, located on the Pond Creek Road, ten miles from Loudon. He is the third of ten children of W. P. and Julia (Henry) Willson, very successful farmers. In 1862 our subject married Mary J., a daughter of Washington and Sallie (Pursley) Ballard. Their children were Sallie B., Julia, Willie, Hattie, Jennie, Ida (deceased), Maud, James L. (deceased), Callie and Frank (deceased). The mother died April 3, 1886, since which time the daughters have had charge. Our subject is a Master Mason, and in politics he is a Democrat. On his farm are some of the finest deposits of marble, and also of lead ore. He is a most successful man, and a highly respected citizen.

BLOUNT COUNTY.

P. M. Bartlett, president of the Maryville College and Bank of Maryville, was born in Connecticut in 1820, and graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1850, and at Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1853. He then at once began the ministry in Ohio, acting as agent for the American Tract Society, four years, after which he returned to New York State, and continued preaching until the commencement of the late war, and then served as chaplain of the First New York Mounted Infantry, two years. He then went to Massachusetts, and soon after located in Connecticut, where he remained until 1869, when he accepted the presidency of Maryville College. The ancestors of our subject came from England to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623. The parents, Isaiah and Mariam (Mason) Bartlett, were natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, were married in Ohio, and followed farming until their respective deaths in 1867 and 1869. Our subject, three brothers, and two sisters are the survivors of a family of nine children. Mrs. Bartlett, *nee* Miss Florence M. Alden, is a direct descendant of John Alden, of "Mayflower" fame, and a granddaughter of Gov. Lumpkin, of Georgia. She is a graduate of Yale, and a highly accomplished lady.

M. L. Byerley, farmer, was born October 25, 1831, in Knox County, where he remained but two years, when his parents moved to Blount County. In 1876 our subject moved to Knox County, but in the spring of 1887 he moved to his present location in the Tenth District Blount County. He had good common school advantages, and began for himself, a poor man. He now owns 146 acres of splendid land on the Maryville & Louisville Road, six miles northwest of the former place. He is the eldest of ten children of Isaac and Mary (Hobbs) Byerley, and born in South Carolina. When about eight years old, his father moved to Blount County, settling on Boyd Creek. Mrs. Byerley was born and reared in Virginia, coming to Blount County in 1825. Isaac began as a poor man, and by his ability soon became wealthy, but the actions of other parties caused him to fail. The father and mother were of German and English descent. The grandfather, Jasper Byerley, came to America before the Revolution, in which war he was a soldier, and lived to be one hundred and ten years old. Our subject married Rachel C., daughter of Eli and Elizabeth (Swan) Clark. Their children were Mary Elizabeth and Sarah Frances, deceased; Emma, afterward Mrs. Strange; Ida, afterward Mrs. Johnson; Don Charles, Isaac C., Edgar E., Myrtle, James and Marcus L. Mr. Byerley is a Methodist. He is a Republican, first voted for Scott, and is an industrious and successful man.

M. H. Cochran was born October 17, 1831, on the farm where he has since resided. He is the ninth of twelve children of James and Mary (Reed) Cochran. James Cochran was born and raised near Morganton, N. C. and when grown came to Tennessee,

settling in Blount County. He followed farming, at which he was quite successful. His father, Paul Cochran, was born and raised in Ireland, and came to America about the year 1785, settling first in North Carolina. He was a weaver by trade. Mrs. James Cochran was born in an Indian fort, situated on the "Bowman Lands," near the Big Tennessee, and was raised in this county, where she died. Her mother, *nee* Ann Moore, was born and raised in Pennsylvania, and when a young woman came to Blount County, Tenn. Her husband, Samuel Reed, was also born and raised in Pennsylvania, and came to Tennessee about the time Miss Ann Moore did. M. H. Cochran received a good common-school education, and has improved his early education considerably by reading and observation. When twenty years old he was thrown upon his own resources, with some property inherited from his father; but by his industry and good management has added considerable to what he inherited. He now owns a good farm of 500 acres well improved and located on the headwaters of Cloyd Creek, ten miles southwest of Maryville. Mr. Cochran is now making his home with his sister. He and his sister are members of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Cochran has been a ruling elder in the church fifteen years. He is Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential ballot for Winfield Scott.

G. S. W. Crawford, professor of mathematics in Maryville College, was born in Knox County, Tenn., August 20, 1849. He was reared on a farm, and graduated from the college of which he is now professor, in 1871. He studied at Union Theological Seminary, New York, two years, and at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, one year, and has since filled his present chair of mathematics, excepting from June 30, 1882, until in March, 1883, when he was superintendent of public instruction, during which time he still held his professorship. He is a director of the Bank of Maryville. July 23, 1874, he married Jennie Duncan, a native of Blount County. They have three sons and two daughters. Hugh F., the father, was born in 1803, in Knox County, on the farm settled by the grandfather, Samuel, who was born June 2, 1753. Samuel located then in Grassy Valley, in 1790, the first settlement in that vicinity, and he assisted in building the first residence house in Knoxville. He was in the Revolution with Washington, and took part in the Indian wars. He died on the old farm, May 14, 1822. His wife, Nancy (Forgey), was born in Hawkins County, August 13, 1768. She was married in 1788, and her death occurred March 13, 1837. Hugh F., one of four sons and three daughters, was also a farmer, and married Rebecca Forgey, a native of Hawkins County. They lived at the old home until their deaths, in 1885 and 1878 respectively. Our subject is the tenth child of four sons and eight daughters, three of the former and three of the latter still living. Mr. Crawford's family are Presbyterians.

M. H. Edmondson, sheriff of Blount County, was born in this county, in 1849. He was reared on a farm, and educated at Friendsville, this county. He followed agricultural pursuits until appointed deputy sheriff, by R. B. McReynolds, in 1876. In 1882 he was elected to his present office, and is now serving his third term. In 1879 he married S. E. Coker, a native of Knox County. Of their seven children, four sons and one daughter are living. His father, John, is a native of this county, and has always followed farming in the Sixth District. The mother, Margaret (Dunlap), also of this county, died in 1884. Our subject is the fifth child of four sons and two daughters, the two latter being both deceased. At the beginning of the war, our subject's brothers went to Illinois, and joined the Ninety-eighth Illinois Mounted Infantry, with which J. P. Edmondson served until the close, and then returned home, and made up a company, of which he became captain, for Gov. Brownlow's militia. J. C. and W. H. Edmondson were discharged after about a year's service, and the former came home and assisted in organizing a company, of which he was elected first lieutenant. The great-grandfather of our subject came from Scotland, and our subject's father, William, came from Virginia, and afterward moved to East Tennessee, where he died, in Blount County.

J. C. Engel, the genial, accommodating and popular proprietor of Montvale Springs, the beautiful and justly famed health resort of the South, is a native of Maryland, and of English origin. He was reared on a farm, and in 1874 married a Miss Bostain, also a

native of Maryland. Soon after marriage they moved to Baltimore, where they resided until the spring of 1882, when they took charge of their above mentioned property. It was in 1835 that the Springs attracted attention by the numbers of deer which gathered to use the water. In 1850 Asa Watson came from Mississippi to Knoxville badly afflicted with liver and kidney trouble, and drove out to see the medicinal waters, which he used, and was so satisfied that he bought them and erected the main buildings. In a few years he sold to Janier Bros. & Watt, who kept it until the beginning of the war, then sold it to Joseph L. King, but since 1882 our subject has been adding to its attractiveness continually. The Montvale property consists of 4,890 acres, nine miles south of Maryville, in the Chilhowee Mountain Range. The main building, of two stories and seven gables, contains 125 rooms, and about forty cottages also are enclosed in a beautiful lawn of twenty acres, on which are growing sixty rare trees, from Japan, California, etc. Mr. Engel has a competent gardener and a four-acre garden, in which he grows all his own vegetables. Two fine springs are within a few yards of the hotel, and almost a mile of pipe conveys pure freestone water from the top of the Chilhowee Mountains. He also owns 400 acres on the Maryville road, three miles distant, including the Black Sulphur Springs, whose water he keeps on draught at the hotel. View Rock, on the top of the mountain, affords a rare view, unequalled by few points in the United States. Maryville can be seen, and Knoxville also, by using the glass. He accommodates from 300 to 500 during the season. He has recently opened two silver mines on the south side of Chilhowee, which promise well. One pint of the Montvale Springs water contains the following constituents: Ferrous carbonate, 0.300 grains; calcium carbonate, 1.657 grains; sodium chloride, 0.245 grains; magnesium chloride, traces; calcium chloride, traces; sodium sulphate, 0.564 grains; magnesium sulphate, 1.500 grains; calcium sulphate, 0.276 ferric oxide, traces; alumina, 0.062 grains; silica, traces. Total, 13.604.

Hon. A. M. Gamble is the representative from Blount County. He was born in 1838, and reared on a farm and educated at Maryville. He taught school in his younger days; then at the commencement of the war enlisted in the Sixth Tennessee Infantry (Union), being afterward given command of a company, and was then steadily promoted to major-general, which rank he held till the close. He then resumed school teaching, which he has since continued in connection with farming. He was elected county superintendent of public instruction in 1882, serving four years, and in 1886 was elected member of the House of Representatives from his native county. His residence is in the Fourteenth Civil District of Blount County, where he has a farm of eighty acres. In 1866 he married Eudora Cowan, a native of the county, and daughter of George W. and Mary Cowan. To this marriage three sons and five daughters have been born, one son now deceased. Josias Gamble, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland in 1747, and afterward came to America, locating near Philadelphia, where he married. During the Revolutionary war he came to Blount County, and settled the farm where our subject was afterward born. He (the grandfather) resided in this section till his death in 1812. Alexander B., the father, was born in 1784, and married Elizabeth Ransbarger, a native of Virginia, whose parents located here in the early settlement of Blount County, the father being for thirty-six years justice of the peace. His death occurred in 1867, and the mother's in 1866. A. M. Gamble is the youngest of five sons and five daughters, and he, two brothers and two sisters are the surviving members of the family. Moses A., a brother of our subject, was in the terrible "Sultana disaster."

J. T. Hanna, proprietor of the Anchor Woolen Mills, Maryville, Tenn., was born in Jefferson County, Ind., in 1825, and reared in South Hanover, Ind. When fifteen years old he went to Pittsburg, Ind., where he learned his trade, and then started a woolen mill at Rochester, Ind. He left there after eighteen years, and engaged in the same business at Kankakee, Ill., for ten years. In 1875 he came to Maryville, Tenn., and under the firm name of Hanna & Watkins began operating woolen and carding mills at the site of the Maryville Woolen Mills, and so continued until 1880, when he built his present mills. He is now manufacturing a line of general woolen goods, and consuming about 50,000 pounds of wool annually. His wife, Philora (True), is a native of Indiana; she was born at Indian-

apolis, Ind. They have two sons and two daughters. His father, Samuel Hanna, was born in Cumberland County, Penn., in May, 1777, and married Elizabeth White, a native of the same place. He then moved to Ohio, and from there to Jefferson County, Ind. He afterward moved to Logansport, Ind., and laid out the Hanna addition to the town. He died there in 1840; the mother died at Kankakee, Ill., in 1872. Our subject is the fourth child of five sons and three daughters, two brothers and one sister of whom are living.

Capt. W. Y. C. Hannum was born in Blount County in 1841, and reared on a farm. At the commencement of the war he was attending the Virginia Military Institute. He enlisted in the Forty-eighth Virginia Infantry, of which he was elected first lieutenant of Company B, at the organization, was afterward made captain, and served with that rank until wounded at Cedar Mountain, in August, 1862. He remained in Virginia a few months, then returned home, and afterward resigned, and has since the war followed farming at his present home adjoining Maryville, consisting of 280 acres of well improved land. In 1870 he married Lotta Merritt, a native of Todd County, Ky., to whom three sons and three daughters have been born, one son and one daughter now deceased. The father of Capt. Hannum, Dr. Henry Hannum, was a son of Richard Hannum. Dr. Hannum was a native of Pennsylvania, was reared in Kentucky, and married Ann Elizabeth White, of Abingdon, Va., where he remained a few years; then moved to Florida and lived five years; then returned and began the practice of medicine at Russellville, Ky., but in 1834 located in Maryville, and died in 1845. The mother of our subject afterward married Rev. Fielding Pope, of Maryville, and died in 1883, in her seventy-third year. Our subject is the fifth of three sons and three daughters, all living except one sister. The maternal grandparents, Col. James and Elizabeth (Wilson) White, were prominent citizens of Washington County, Va.

A. K. Harper is the leading merchant of Blount County, and was reared on a farm in Knox County, where he was born in 1853. He remained at home until sixteen or seventeen years old, then accepted a clerkship with G. L. Powell, of Knoxville, eight years; then came to Maryville, and conducted a general mercantile trade for H. L. Bradley & Co., three years, then purchased the stock of goods, and has since conducted a lucrative business. His trade is rapidly increasing and including, the grain trade amounts annually to nearly \$75,000. In 1875 he married Jennie Walker, a native of Knox County, to whom one son, Eddie P., was born. Mrs. Harper, *nee* Walker, died in 1876. In 1882 our subject married Dora Reagan, a native of Monroe County, to whom three children have been born. A. K., the subject of this sketch, the first-born of four sons and two daughters of James and Elizabeth (Knott) Harper. The father was born in Knox County, and still resides there. His parents came to that county from Virginia.

Mrs. S. M. Henry, widow of the late J. F. Henry, was born in 1813 in Sevier County, Tenn., where she was reared. She is the second of nine children of Allen and Elizabeth (McSpadden) Bryan. Her father had five children by a former wife, Elizabeth Hubbard. He represented Sevier County several years, and was a prominent farmer and citizen. Our subject's mother was born of Irish stock, while her husband had Scotch blood mixed with the same origin. Mrs. Henry was married in 1831. Mr. Henry was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Henry, the former a prominent farmer and citizen of Blount County, born in Virginia, but a resident of Tennessee since childhood. Both were of Irish origin. Our subject's husband was a self-made man, educated by reading and study at home. He began for himself when of age, and at twenty-two married, and engaged at Louisville in merchandising for seventeen years. He then purchased and moved to a farm north of Knoxville, and lived there five years, when he moved back to Mrs. Henry's present home. He was State senator from the Blount County District from 1843 to 1850, and from the Knox County District from 1851 to 1852. He was candidate for re-election when sickness compelled him to resign. He made a splendid record as president of the Senate, one term, and was reported to be a natural politician and one of the best financiers in Tennessee, as was evidenced by his ease in gaining wealth and his invariable success. He was a remarkable reader and close student. Their only child is Elizabeth

J., formerly Mrs. Jackson, but after her husband's death, about 1862, became Mrs. Dr. J. A. Bond. Mrs. Henry, now seventy-three years old, has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, since her sixteenth year. Her husband was a professed Christian, but a member of no denomination. He died October 26, 1884. He was an able major in the State militia for many years.

Capt W. H. Henry was born in Blount County, in 1841, and reared on a farm until about fifteen years old. He then attended and graduated from Maryville College, and afterward studied law at Macon, Ga., a short time. September 20, 1862, he enlisted in John P. McCowan's body guard, and after McCowan's arrest and trial by Bragg at Murfreesboro, became attached to the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, Company L, of which he was made second lieutenant, after the fall of Capt. J. J. Parton at Chickamauga, and afterward became captain. In August, 1864, he became paralyzed from exposure, retired from active service, but was still with his company at the surrender, in North Carolina. He returned home and farmed one year, and then taught school two or three years, but afterward resumed farming. In 1875-76 he was superintendent of public instruction in Blount County, and elected justice of the peace, in 1882, by a large majority, his district being largely Republican, and he a Democrat. His home is in Maryville, but his farm of 140 acres is one mile and a half from Maryville. In 1866 he married Martha E., daughter of ex-Senator David W. Tedford. Of two sons and four daughters, one of the former and two of the latter are living, and the entire family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Samuel Henry, the great-grandfather, was born in Virginia, and built the first grist-mill south of Maryville in this county. In connection with his milling he farmed a 640-acres entry on Little Baker Creek, and donated sixteen acres now occupied by the Baker Creek Presbyterian Church, and on which he was afterward buried. The grandfather, William W., was a farmer, and lived in East Tennessee until the war, when he moved to Bell County, Tex., and died in 1864. The father, James M., also born and reared in Blount County, followed school teaching in his younger days. In 1839 he married Ann Hutton. He followed farming, and also teaming to and from Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, before the days of railroads. He died in 1875. He was sheriff of Blount County from 1848 to 1854, and was justice at the time of his death. He was captain of Company L, Second Tennessee Federal Cavalry, after Burnside entered East Tennessee in 1863, until the close of the war. The mother died in 1882. Our subject and his brother, J. N., residents of the old home-place, which has never passed out of the family's hands, are the survivors of six children, of whom four were sisters. The captain is the eldest, and for twenty-three years has been a great sufferer, at times, from hemiplegia, or paralysis, of the left side. Our subject and his father differed upon the questions involved in the war, and each showed his faith by his works, and yet the father's house was always the home of the son. A remarkable coincidence is that at the close of the war each one commanded Company L in his respective regiment, not having heard from the other for two years.

John H. Howard was born in Monroe County, in 1849, and reared on the farm until twenty-four years of age. He then married Dicey, daughter of Boyd McMurray, and a native of Blount County. They have one son and four daughters. He located on his present farm of 1,200 acres in 1873, and devotes most of his attention to stock growing. His grandfather, George Howard, was born, reared and married in South Carolina, and about 1818 came to Blount County, and located on Nine Mile Creek, where he farmed and also operated a tanyard until his death. Walter W., the father, was born in North Carolina in 1814, and lived with his parents until thirty-five years of age. He then married Martha Hardin, also a native of North Carolina, and settled in Monroe County, across the Little Tennessee. After about ten or twelve years he returned to where he was reared, and after the war moved to Bradley County. In 1877 he went to Polk County, his present home. The mother died in 1866, and the father afterward married Minerva Smith, who still lives. Of four sons and one daughter by the first marriage, three brothers survive.

David Jones was born in Wales, in 1834, and came to America in 1857, locating in Madison County, N. Y. He followed the stone and brick mason's trade for seven years,

and then moved to Portage County, Ohio, where he continued his trade three years. In 1867 he came to Maryville, still engaged in his trade in connection with farming. He bought Mount Nebo Springs, in 1882, but sold them again in 1887. In the spring of 1885 he began operating a steam saw mill, and also began the manufacture of brick, his present business. In January, 1866, he married Mary J. Evans, a native of New York, but reared in Ohio. Of their three daughters one is deceased. The parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Jones) Jones, were natives of Wales, where they were married, lived on a farm, and died in 1863 and 1853 respectively. Our subject is the fifth child of eight sons and one daughter. Two brothers are deceased. Evan, a brother, is a Mason in Cleveland, Ohio.

T. W. Keller, marble quarry-man and farmer, in Blount County, resides in Knoxville, and was born July 28, 1852, in Knox County. He received his education at Ewing and Jefferson College, graduating in 1869. He was thrown upon his own resources, when eighteen, and first accepted the position of general agent and salesman for all kinds of agricultural implements, in East Tennessee. After four years, he began merchandising at Louisville, superintending his farm at the same time. With the exception of a farm from his wife's property, he has accumulated all he has, by his own efforts. April 1, 1873, he married Laura, a daughter of J. W. and M. J. Lackey. Their children are Ernest Russell, Mary M., Lena L., Maud and R. Howard. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he has been ruling elder for twelve years. He is a Democrat, first voting for Tilden. He is a Master Mason, and also an Odd Fellow. He is the sixth of seven children of Frank F. and Mary A. (Crozier) Keller, the former born in Tusculum, Ala., and the latter in Knoxville. The father was a success as a farmer, of Scotch-Irish descent. Capt. Crozier, the maternal grandfather, was born in Ireland, and came to Knoxville when a young man. The Keller family are distantly related to Robert Bruce, of Scotland, and are related to Gen. Robert E. Lee. Our subject is interested in extensive quarries, in Knox and Blount Counties, and is a highly esteemed and respected man.

Mrs. M. J. Lackey, widow of the late J. W. Lackey, was born in 1827, in Blount County. She is the fourth of eight children of John and Ann (Gillispie) Russell. She married J. W. Lackey in 1849. He was a son of James and Jane Lackey, who were born and raised in Roane County, Tenn. James Lackey was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a justice of the peace many years and gave universal satisfaction. J. W. Lackey received a collegiate education. When twenty-three years old, he was thrown upon his own resources, a poor man, and what he was worth at his death was accumulated by his own energy and practical business ability. At his death, besides having given considerable land to each of his children, he owned a fine farm of 400 acres, under a good state of cultivation, and located on the Tennessee River, eleven miles west of Maryville. Mr. Lackey was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, till his death, as is also Mrs. Lackey, who is still a member of the same church. To Mr. and Mrs. Lackey nine children were born: John Russell (deceased), James Monroe (deceased), Laura (now Mrs. T. W. Keller), William, (deceased), Jane (now Mrs. A. C. Montgomery), Annie (deceased), one deceased in infancy, Malinda M. (now Mrs. O. B. Prater), and Samuel A. Mr. Lackey died in 1879, since which time Mrs. Lackey has managed the affairs of her farm, and lived with her children. Mrs. Lackey has given her children the advantages of a good education. One of her sons, Samuel A., is now attending Sweet Water College.

Maj. William A. McTeer, a prominent attorney of Maryville, was born in Blount County, September 16, 1843. The great-grandfather, Robert McTeer, came from Ireland, and located first in Mifflin County, Pa., but about 1780 came to Blount County. He served through the Revolution, and died in the eastern part of Blount County, about 1824. William, the grandfather, was born June 14, 1780, in Blount County, served in the war of 1812, and died May 29, 1862. Andrew B., the father, was born in Blount County, September 5, 1820. He was a farmer, and blacksmith, and was quartermaster in the Third Tennessee (Federal) Cavalry, and also adjutant, major and colonel in the State militia. He died June 14, 1885. The mother, Nancy (Gamble), a native of Blount County, still lives on the old homestead, originally consisting of 600 acres, entered by Robert McTeer,

part of which was entered from the North Carolina government. Our subject has many family relics in his possession, including a watch of English make, held by the family since 1750, and carried through the Revolution by Robert McTeer. William A. was reared on a farm, was in a country store, and also learned the blacksmith's trade. He was the first of his regiment, the Third Tennessee (Federal) Cavalry, sworn in, enlisting in Company A. He was made second lieutenant, then adjutant, and at the close held a major's commission. He also served on the staff of Cols. Thornburg and Prosser. After the war he attended Maryville College until 1867, and a year later was made clerk of the circuit court, in which capacity he served from 1868 to 1878, when he was admitted to the bar. He served in the Legislature in 1881-82. He is a director of the Bank of Maryville; is a director and also treasurer of Maryville College. Since 1878 he has been United States commissioner. In 1876 he married Mary T. Wilson, daughter of Rev. D. M. Wilson, a Presbyterian missionary, now of Spring City, Rhea Co., Tenn. She was born in Beyroot, Syria. Our subject is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for several years has been superintendent of the New Providence Sabbath-school. He was president of the East Tennessee Sabbath-school Convention in 1886-87, and is vice-president, for East Tennessee, of the Tennessee State Temperance Alliance.

J. D. Miller was born July 31, 1827, in Blount County. He is the seventh of nine children born to Andrew and Sarah (Scott) Miller. Mrs. Miller was born and raised on the farm where J. D. Miller now resides. Andrew Miller was born in Virginia, and when about six years old was brought to Tennessee; settled first in Washington County, afterward in Greene County, and then in Blount County. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller were of Irish descent. The former was a saddler by trade, and also managed the affairs of his farm in connection with his trade. Andrew Miller, Sr., grandfather of J. D. Miller, was a native of Ireland, and immigrated to America before the Revolutionary war, settling first in Virginia. When of age, J. D. Miller began business for himself with some property he inherited from his father, and by his industry and good management has added considerable to what he at first received. He now owns a good farm of 260 acres of splendid land under a high state of cultivation, and located on the Big Springs and Mountvale Springs Road, eight miles west of Maryville. Mr. Miller is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a ruling elder in the church ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and cast his first presidential ballot for Martin Van Buren. James Scott, maternal grandfather of J. D. Miller, was a native of Ireland, and immigrated to Virginia, where he married, and soon immigrated to Blount County, being among the first there. He was a soldier in the Indian excursion of about 1790 or 1796, and commanded a regiment during that war, and was wounded at the battle fought on the Little Tennessee River.

Gen. A. J. Neff, is a native of Preble County, Ohio, his birth occurring November 30, 1825. His parents were Virginians, the father from Botetourt and the mother from Greenbriar. When our subject was twelve years old, he removed to Indiana, where he lived until 1884, when he came to Blount County, Tenn. From 1851 to 1855, he served as prosecuting attorney of the circuit court, and in 1856 and 1857 was a member of the Indiana Legislature. In 1862, he entered the Union service as major, and for meritorious conduct, was promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and colonel by Gov. O. P. Morton of Indiana, and to brevet brigadier-general, by President Andrew Johnson. From 1871 to 1875 he was a member of the State Senate of Indiana, and for twelve years has been engaged in journalism, first with the *Manchester (Indiana) Journal*, and second with the *Greencastle (Indiana) Times*, and lastly, in June, 1884, he established the *Maryville Times*, of which he is yet owner and manager. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Miss Ann H. Chaffee, whose father came from Connecticut, and mother from New York. She has presented her husband with seven children—six boys and one girl. Two sons are the proprietors of a daily paper in Kansas City; one is a minister in Missouri, and has been stationed two years in Kansas City, and four years in St. Louis; one is a professor of modern languages in the De Pauw (Ind.) University, and one is city editor of the *Maryville Times*. Three yet reside with their parents. Mrs. Neff has long been connected with a

number of benevolent institutions, such as the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Women's Foreign Missions, etc.

W. T. Parham, proprietor of the Maryville Woolen-Mills, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., in February, 1833. Since September, 1865, he has been in Maryville, first in the mercantile trade; but after his purchase of the grist and woolen-mills, in 1876, he has, since April, 1877, been sole manager of the same. They have three looms, one set of forty-inch cards, and 260 spindles, but he now has forty-four looms and 908 spindles, using both steam and water-power, manufacturing jeans, linseys, cassimeres, flannels, blankets and yarns—the first mentioned being a specialty; and with such a reputation that his sales are now a year in advance. The first year of his management he consumed 7,000 pounds of wool; the second year, 13,000 pounds; in 1886, 120,000 pounds, and in 1877 about 150,000 pounds, the carding and spinning departments being operated day and night. He employs about sixty hands. From 1848 to 1853 he worked at the harness trade in Knoxville, and until 1861 in mercantile life in the same place. He then conducted a store at Danville, Ky., and one at Clarksville, Tenn. for two years. He then sold goods at Knoxville until he came to Maryville. In 1858 he married M. J. Snoddy, a native of Knox County. Seven of their nine children are living. She died in December, 1882. His father, E. N., resides in Knox County, and is a native of North Carolina. From his youth he has followed merchandising in Knox County, but retired from active business in 1878. The mother, Mary (Dunn), is a native of Sevier County. Our subject is the eldest child of one son and four daughters, two of the latter being deceased. His ancestors are of English descent.

Sam P. Rowan, attorney and counselor at law, was born in Blount County, in 1838, and raised on a farm five miles east of Maryville. He was educated principally in Porter Academy and Maryville College. He read law from 1860 until 1862, when he entered the Federal Army and served as captain in the Second Tennessee (Union) Cavalry until the spring of 1864, when, on account of bad health, he resigned. He was admitted to the bar in 1865, at Maryville, Tenn., and has practiced his profession there ever since. He was a member of the Legislature of 1885-86 as senator from the Sixth Senatorial District. His ancestry is of the old Scotch-Irish stock which first settled in Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee. His two grandfathers, George Berry and Samuel Rowan, came from Virginia, the former about the year 1792, and the latter a few years after. They both died in Blount County.

A. J. Taylor, a physician and farmer, was born January 8, 1831, in Washington County, Tenn., but from his infancy until 1853, he was partly raised in Greene County and partly in Cocke County. He came to his present home in 1853. He studied medicine with his brother, Dr. A. L. Taylor, and in 1856 began the practice of medicine where he now lives, and always with splendid success as a physician and financier. His years and susceptibility to exposure have compelled him to strive to withdraw from practice as much as possible. In 1862 he entered the First Tennessee Cavalry (United States army), and was afterward transferred to the Third Tennessee. He served until the summer of 1863, when, on account of ill health, he was forced to withdraw from the army. He was engaged during all his service as contract surgeon. December 28, 1870, he married Martha J., daughter of John and Anna (Thomas) Breakbill, both of Dutch origin. She was born and reared in Blount County. Their children are Nancy A. (now Mrs. Bogle), John S., Ira A., Andrew J., Mary J. and Clifford A. The family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. The Doctor is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Pierce. He was school commissioner two years, and is a prominent man in his community. He is the youngest of nine children of John W. and Mary (Britt) Taylor, both born on the Nero River, West Virginia, the former of English and the latter of Irish-English origin, and residents of Washington County, Tenn., from a very early age, but moved to Greene County when our subject was an infant. The grandfather's name was William Taylor. Beginning in very limited circumstances, Dr. Taylor now owns 316 acres, part of which is highly cultivated, and located eleven miles east of Maryville.

F. P. Toof, manufacturer of cotton goods, Rockford, Blount Co., Tenn., was born April 2, 1857, in Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn., and when nine years old moved to Slatersville, R. I. He worked in various cotton factories throughout New England until nineteen years of age. He then went to Nashville, Tenn., and became overseer of several factories there. In the spring of 1880 he went to Atlanta and had the supervision of the Atlanta Cotton Mills' weaving department for a year; then, after a short vacation in visiting throughout the United States and Canada, he took charge of the weaving departments of the Lehman and Abraham Cotton Mills, of New Orleans, for three years. From that time until June, 1885, he superintended the Nashville Cotton Mills' weaving department, when he then bought a half interest in the Rockford Cotton Mills, in partnership with H. M. Wilson, of Knoxville, under the firm name of F. P. Toof & Co. Since March, 1887, he has been sole owner. He has more than doubled the capacity of the mills and increased their business. February 18, 1880, he married Mary White, of Nashville since her infancy, but born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Their children are Edward and Catherine E. Mrs. Toof is a Catholic, and of Italian descent, while our subject's ancestors are of Holland stock, and have been residents of New York State for over two centuries. He is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason. He is a self-made man, who has educated himself by home reading and study. He began work, when nine years old, in the famous Forestdale Manufacturing Company's factory at Slatersville, R. I., and he has gained his all by his own energetic efforts and abilities. He is a staunch Democrat, so reared from the cradle. He was made postmaster in the fall of 1885.

R. F. Walker, a retired farmer and respected citizen of Maryville, was born in Blount County, February 25, 1818. He was reared on a farm and educated in the country schools. He left home in 1838, and married Margaret Euphemia McConnell, a native of the county. Their children are Laura (now Mrs. McBath, of this county), Robert Sanford and Jennie, the last mentioned of whom is an accomplished artist of considerable talent. Several of her painted landscapes would do no discredit to a master hand. After marriage he farmed the home place, which he and his mother had purchased, and after they sold that, he bought a farm near Maryville, in 1872. Since March, 1886, he has lived in town. He is a trustee of the Maryville City Mills. His grandfather, John Walker, came to North Carolina from Ireland, and served in the Revolution. The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and the family moved to Blount County, where the grandfather soon died. David, the father, married Jane Johnston, a native of South Carolina. They died in this county about 1864 and 1855, respectively. The father was a farmer. Our subject was the fifth child of five sons and five daughters, of whom, three of the former and one of the latter are living.

SEVIER COUNTY.

John W. Andes, a son of John and Letty Andes, was born and raised in Sevier County, Tenn. He was a farmer's son, and was reared and educated in Sevier County. He was in his twenty-second year when the war broke out, and he took sides with the Union. In October, 1862, he, in company with hundreds of other East Tennesseans, went to Kentucky and joined the Federal Army, being compelled to steal away from East Tennessee after nightfall. After traveling about 200 miles, and crossing mountains and rivers on foot, he arrived at Louisville, Ky., where the Tennessee Cavalry were armed and equipped, in December, 1862. He was then ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and thence to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where the memorable battle of Stone River was fought under Gens. Rosecrans and Bragg, participated in the battle until victory was won, and had the honor of witnessing Gen. Rosecrans' gallant march into the city, on Monday morning, January 2, 1863. During the spring and summer of 1863 he did scouting in

various portions of Middle Tennessee. He was with Rosecrans' army, and took part in driving Bragg's army into Georgia. He was in many hard battles, but the most prominent was that of Chickamauga, on September 20, 1863. Mr. Andes was then ordered on scouting duty, along the Tennessee River, until after Burnside's victory, at Knoxville. He was then sent to Nashville, Tenn., where the Tennessee Brigade was mounted on fresh horses, and on the 25th of December was ordered to Mississippi by way of Corinth, and down as far as West Point, under the command of Gen. Smith, at which place Gen. Forrest attacked Smith, which resulted in a hot battle. From here the forces returned by way of Okolena and Pontatock to Memphis, when the Tennessee Brigade was ordered back to the Department of the Cumberland. It returned to Nashville the 1st of March, and, after remaining there awhile, was sent to Decatur, Ala., at which point the regiment did a great deal of hard duty and fighting, the most important engagement being with Gen. Hood, at Decatur, Ala. While at Decatur, the subject of this sketch, in a fight with the Confederates, in a charge made by the Union troops, had his horse become excited and run away, carrying him into the midst of the enemy, both sides being engaged in a fierce conflict. His horse became entangled in a fallen tree top, and fell. At the same time and place a Confederate major and his horse fell by his side. The major sprang to his feet first, and placed his pistol at our subject's breast, snapping it and bursting all the caps, but none of the loads were discharged. He then ran, after receiving a severe blow on the head from the hands of his antagonist. Many in the passing columns of the Confederates snapped their pistols and guns at him, but luckily none were discharged. After the columns had passed, two Confederates turned their horses, rode back, and swore they would "kill the d— rascal," and, riding within ten steps of him, both drew their pistols, took deliberate aim at him, as he stood alone in the mountains, holding himself up by the side of a small sapling, it being his only shield, and snapped their pistols the full round, neither exploding. At this juncture about ten of his comrades came to his rescue, assisted him on his horse, and returned to their command. He was also present at, and participated in, the capture and burning of Gen. Hood's pontoon and wagon train, in Mississippi, on the 30th of December, 1864, after Gen. Hood had been routed at Nashville, Tenn. Hood's train consisted of about 300 pontoons, and about the same number of supply wagons, making about 600 teams in all, eight mules to each team. These were principally all captured, the wagons and pontoons burned, and the mules killed, at Russellville. Mr. Andes participated in many other engagements, in Alabama, all of less importance. He was then ordered to Eastport, Ala., where Gen. Wilson was concentrating his cavalry forces for the Mobile campaign. Leaving there in March, he was ordered to New Orleans, by way of the Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, passing Cairo, Ill., Memphis, Tenn., Vicksburg, Miss., and thence to New Orleans, La., where he remained until April, at which time he was ordered back to Vicksburg, where the army was, and where the great army of the East surrendered to Gen. Grant. He was then ordered to Nashville, Tenn., where the army was disbanded, in July, 1865, and was mustered out as captain, July 14, 1865. Mr. Andes retired from the military service to private life, and since the war has devoted his time to agricultural pursuits.

R. H. Andes, one of the representative citizens of Sevier County, and a leading farmer of the Fifth Civil District, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., on December 21, 1835, and is the son of John and Letty W. (Murphy) Andes. John, the father, was born in Virginia in 1798, and was the son of Peter Andes, who was a native of Virginia. Peter removed to Tennessee and settled in Sevier County in 1803. He was one of the pioneers of the county, and cleared the river bottoms in which our subject's home is located. He was a farmer by vocation, and was quite successful and popular. John, the father, also followed farming and was a man who was respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died June 5, 1889. Letty Murphy was born in Sevier County in 1799, and was the daughter of Robert Murphy, a native of Tennessee. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died November, 1886. To the parents twelve children were born, of which our subject is the

sixth. He was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the Sevierville schools. He remained on the farm until the breaking out of the war, and in November, 1862, enlisted in the Federal Army, having refuged to Louisville, Ky., joining the Second Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry. At the time of enlistment he was appointed commissary sergeant, and May 27, 1864, was promoted Lieutenant and R. C. S. of the same regiment. He served throughout the war, and was mustered out of service on July 21, 1865, at Nashville. At the close of the war he returned to the farm, and has devoted his time to agriculture exclusively. He now owns and cultivates a five river farm of about 230 acres, upon which he has a good residence, within a mile of Sevierville. He was married on March 15, 1866, to Rebecca Rimel, who was born in Sevier County, Tenn., on August 22, 1838, and is the daughter of George Rimel. To this union one child has been born—Sallie L., born September 18, 1867. Our subject, wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Church. The daughter, Sallie L., was married to Prof. J. W. Trotter, June 22, 1887. Prof. Trotter is principal of Porter Academy, Blount County, Tenn.

William Catlett was born in Sevier County, June 3, 1817, the son of Benjamin and Nancy (Lovelady) Castlett, the former born in Virginia, April 29, 1797, the son of Reuben, who was of English birth. The mother was born in this county, in January, 1795, and reared three sons and two daughters. Our subject was educated in Sevierville, and began with no capital, having been left fatherless when fourteen years old. He worked on a farm and has followed farming and stock dealing through life. He is now one of the most extensive land owners and ablest financiers of the county. The war caused him a loss of from \$40,000 to \$50,000. He is a Master Mason, and politically is a Democrat, while he is a broad and public-spirited citizen.

John Chandler, Jr., was born in this county, July 2, 1848, the son of William and Mary E. (Smith) Chandler, the former born in 1822 in this county, the son of John, Sr., who was a native of Wilkes County, N. C., and a pioneer of East Tennessee. The latter was born in 1785, and deceased in 1875. He began as a poor boy, but became a wealthy farmer. The father, also a farmer, died in 1852. The mother was a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Smith, born at Pikeville, Tenn., in 1831, and now lives in this county. Our subject, the second child of two sons and three daughters, was educated at Sevierville. He began farming with no capital, and has acquired a fine estate of 600 acres. In 1867 he married Martha T., a daughter of S. O. Dickey. Their children are Nellie M., Willie Kate and Verdie B. He and his wife are Baptists; he is a Master Mason, and politically a Republican.

J. D. Davis, an aged citizen, was born in Blount County, May 17, 1836, the son of William and Jane (Cusick) Davis, the former a native of Carter County, the son of James, who came from North Carolina, and was a pioneer of Carter and Blount Counties, his death occurring here. The family are of Irish origin, and have been farmers. The mother was born in this county, the daughter of Samuel Cusick. Our subject, one of four sons and four daughters, now living, was educated in the schools of Blount and Sevier Counties, and has always clung to the rural life of his youth. He now owns an estate of 300 acres, which is well improved. In October, 1857, Mary J., a daughter of Samuel Pickens, became his wife. They have had three sons and three daughters. Our subject is a Baptist, and votes with the Democratic party.

J. C. Ellis, M. D., was born in Sevier County, January 17, 1832, the son of James W. and Jane (Randles) Ellis, the former born in 1800, of English lineage, and in this county, and the latter born in 1810, and still living, as a devoted Christian. The father was an extensive farmer, and became a member of the Baptist Church, at Boyd Creek, when thirty years of age, and after a devoted Christian life, and a married life of sixty-three years, he died at the age of eighty-six, the first death in his family. Our subject was educated at Maryville College, and after attending Louisville Medical College, in 1854, he graduated at Bellevue Medical College, New York, in 1868. He has been a successful man in his profession, in this county, for thirty years. In 1871 he represented Sevier County, and in 1874 was made State senator for the Third Senatorial District. He was a member of the board of examining surgeons for pensions, at Knoxville, Tenn., during

President Arthur's administration. In 1854 he married Mary A., daughter of Armstrong Ervin.

J. J. Ellis, county clerk, was born August 15, 1858, in this county, the son of W. R. and Mary (Johnson) Ellis; the former was born in 1827, the son of James W., who was a child of Christopher, a native of England, and who became a pioneer of this county, after the Revolution. James, the grandfather, and his son W. R. engaged in farming, the latter's present employment. The mother was born in 1827, in Knox County, the daughter of Jonathan Johnson. Both were Baptists. Our subject, the second of eight children, was educated at Carson College, which he entered in 1880. He became a merchant after leaving school, for a few years, and then returned to his farm. He was elected county clerk in 1886. January 31, 1883, he married Belle M., a daughter of John Kelley, and born in 1864, in this county. They have two children. Both parents are Baptists.

J. M. Fagala, farmer and merchant, was born in this county, June 25, 1827, the son of Michael and Nancy (McCallie) Fagala, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the son of Adam Fagala, who became a pioneer farmer, of East Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and wagon-maker. The mother, born in Sevier County, was the daughter of Alexander McCallie. They have two sons and two daughters, as follows: J. M., A. A., Emily C. and Hettie A. Our subject, the eldest child, received a fair education in the country, and always followed agriculture. Since 1895 he has been a merchant also, and has succeeded in both, and now owns a fine farm of 400 acres, in the Fourteenth District, which is his home. In 1883 he married Maggie (Gilmore), a daughter of William McNutt, M. D. Our subject is a Mason, and politically a Republican.

William Fowler was born March 5, 1842, in Cocke County, the son of Abijah and Elizabeth (Cureton) Fowler. The former was born in 1807, in Cocke County, the son of Dr. Thomas Fowler, who was of Scotch-Irish stock, and a prominent physician, and pioneer of East Tennessee. The father, Abijah Fowler, was self educated, and was the author of Fowler's Arithmetic. He was a school teacher, and devoted to mathematics and the publication and sale of his book, from which he realized a small fortune. After the age of forty years, he was devoted to farming, until his death, in 1878. The mother was born in 1828, the daughter of Richard Cureton, of Cocke County. She died in 1892, four years after her husband's death. Our subject, the eldest of twelve children, received a limited education at Hiwassee College, Tennessee, where he was in attendance at the time the late war between the States came on, and suspended all the schools in the South. Soon after this, it being well-known that he was an earnest supporter of the Union—he was compelled to seek shelter from Confederate conscription officers, in the Northern States, which he reached after much trouble and many privations. After the war had closed, he returned to his home, in Monroe County, Tenn., when he read law, and was admitted to the bar, in 1868, and located, for a short time, in Loudon, Tenn. He finally settled in Sevierville, Tenn., where he has practiced up to the present time. In 1872 he was clerk of the county court, and served in that capacity for six years; and in 1882 he was appointed clerk and master of the chancery court, which position he now holds. In September, 1869, he was married to O. E., daughter of Watson Karnes, of Philadelphia, Tenn. She was born in 1849, in Monroe County. They have one child, O. C. Fowler, who is now being educated at Mary Sharp College, Tennessee.

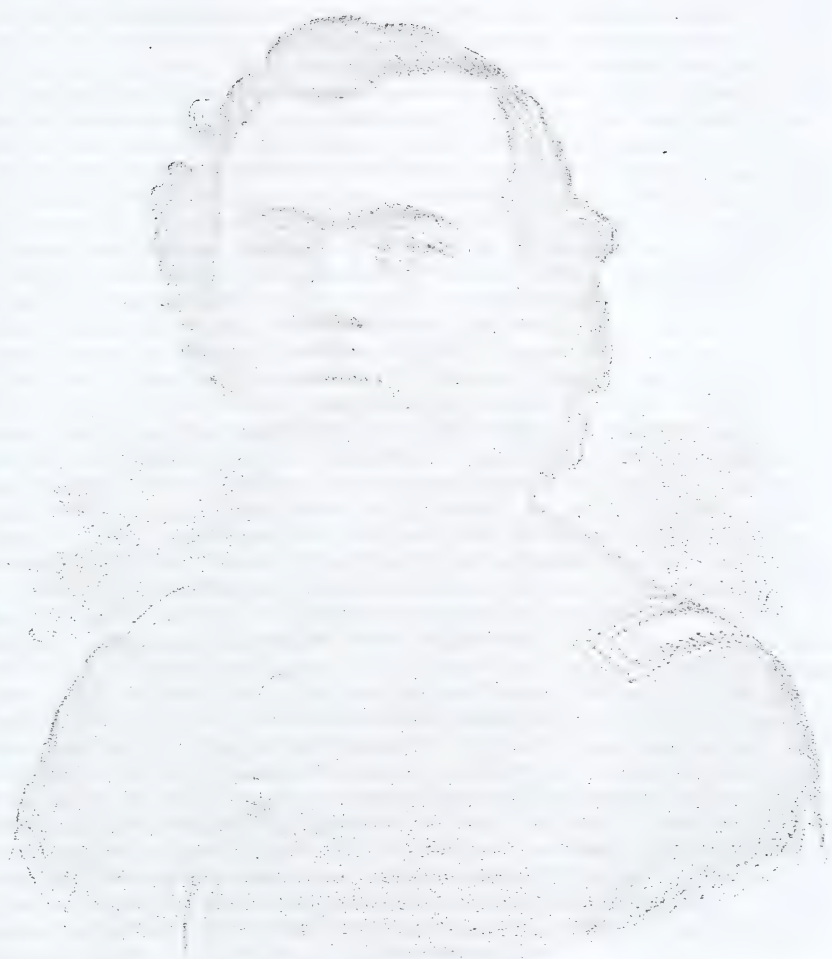
James A. Henderson, M. D., was born near Sevierville, June 19, 1861, the son of W. and Mary Mc (Runnyan) Henderson, the former born December 8, 1833, near this place, the son of George M. and Sarah (Yett) Henderson. George M. was born May 10, 1811, the son of William, who was born in Cocke County, a son of William, Sr., of Virginia, and a pioneer of this State. The ancestors have been farmers, and the father is still living. The mother, born September 2, 1833, is the daughter of Aaron Runnyan. The parents were married January 6, 1855, and had ten children. Our subject was educated at Carson College, in 1878-80, and began the study of medicine in 1880, under Dr. Walker, of Sevierville. After 1881 in Vanderbilt University, he practiced until 1882, and in 1882 graduated at Bellevue Medical College, New York. He became a partner

of Dr. Walker for a year, since which he has practiced alone. In March, 1881, he married Mary E., the daughter of Capt. J. A. Montgomery, and born in 1863. She died November 22, 1888, leaving one child, Victor, only six days old. and December 17, 1884, he married Lauretta, the daughter of W. C. Murphey, and born August 26, 1866. Our subject is a Baptist, and his wife a Methodist. He now owns quite a nice residence and office in Sevierville, where he is permanently located, and is commanding an extensive practice.

A. J. McCallie was born in Sevier County, November 12, 1819, the son of Alexander and Hettie (McCroskey) McCallie, the former a son of John, who was a native of Scotland, born January 8, 1754, one of the following children: Andrew, Simon, Archibald, Mary and Ann. He came to York County, Penn., in 1775, and married Nancy Burney, after which he settled in Tennessee, and finally in Blount County. The father was born March 7, 1731, in Pennsylvania, and the mother in this State in 1785. Our subject, the youngest child of three sons and three daughters, received few advantages on the farm, but has since become owner of a fine estate of 200 acres. In 1844 he married Harriet T. A., daughter of James Cunningham, and born in Knox County, September 20, 1824. Their children are James A., William A., John H., Samuel W., Robert A., Joseph M., Thomas O., Mary A., Emily C. and Hettie M. Our subject is a Master Mason, and he and his wife are esteemed Presbyterians.

M. W. McCown, farmer, was born where he now lives October 21, 1817, the son of George and Mary (Porter) McCown, the former born in Rockbridge County, Va., July, 1790, and has been a resident of this State since childhood. He was a farmer, and for several years a Sevierville merchant. For about six years, from 1820, he was trustee, and in 1827 he became county clerk, which office he held until 1833, when he became circuit court clerk for four years. He was self educated, having been bound out as a boy after the death of his father, and educated himself largely while he was teaching. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died in July, 1871. The grandfather, John, also a native of Virginia, came to this county about 1792, and died during the Indian troubles, a year later. The mother was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1795, the daughter of Mitchell Porter, of the same county. The latter served in the Revolution, and was a prominent citizen of this county after 1800, and died in 1836. The mother was a Methodist, and died the following year. In 1845 the father married Sarah Runyan, of this county, born in 1824, and deceased in 1865. Our subject, the third of six children, lived on the farm until sixteen years old, and attended country schools. He then became a clerk at Sevierville, and in 1840 became a partner of John Bradson until 1843. He became register in March, 1845, and in 1848 resigned to become circuit court clerk, which office he filled until 1864. For five years after the war he was deputy circuit court clerk. In 1870, however, he became clerk, and served by re-election for eight years. He had entered farming in 1861, and on retiring from public life he resumed that occupation on his estate of 300 acres. In 1846 he married Teressa, a daughter of Richard Lanning, of this county. She was born in Jefferson County in 1824. They have four children living, and both are Methodists.

W. C. Murphy, merchant, was born in Blount County, June 18, 1831, the son of James C. and Polly (Smith) Murphy; the former was born in the above county, in 1807, the son of Archibald, a native of North Carolina, who came to Grainger County, and married Mary McKinney. He then located in Blount County, as a farmer and trader, and died about 1867, in Indiana. The father has always been a farmer and merchant, and in 1833 came to Sevierville, and engaged in tanning for four years. After a time, in Blount County, he returned in 1847 to Harrisburg, Sevier County, where he now resides. He was a major and colonel of militia, and served as a magistrate for several years. The mother, born in Blount County, February 18, 1811, is the daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McCutchen) Smith, natives of Virginia, the former, a soldier, of 1812, in which war he contracted a disease which caused his death. The father is a Methodist, and the mother a Presbyterian, in sentiment. Our subject, the eldest of eight children, had the usual country advantages, and, from his fifteenth to his seventeenth year, carried the United States mail from Maryville to Athens, Tenn. When eighteen he became a clerk at Sevierville, in a general store, and when twenty became a partner in the store of Harris & Co., receiv-



JOHN W. ANDES.

ing an interest through his father. The firm became Murphy & Mitchel, and later Murphy, McNutt & Co. The store was destroyed by fire, in 1856, and two years later he became a partner of A. R. McBath, who, about one year later, retired. J. P. Dyre afterward became his partner, but soon retired also. In 1862 our subject became agent of the county, to buy and distribute salt for the people, and in 1863 he went to Cincinnati, and bought goods, and again became a merchant at Sevierville. He next engaged in trading in Federal commissary and quartermaster vouchers, and also became provost-marshal's assistant. In 1864 he and his father became merchants at Knoxville, but the following year they returned to their old stand. He became an agent in prosecuting soldiers', widows' and orphans' back pay, bounty and pensions; he successively prosecuted about 700 cases. In 1876 our subject became sole proprietor, but sold out in 1879, and three years later moved to his present farm, near Sevierville. He now owns 1,735 acres of farming land, in Sevier County, a brick store in Sevierville, a half interest in 437 acres, in Illinois, and a small farm in Blount County, and is probably worth about \$50,000. In 1856 he married Lanretta, a daughter of Alexander McBath, and born in 1831. She died, in the early part of 1873, leaving two children. In the fall of that year he married Lucy, a daughter of M. A. and H. S. Rawlings. They have three children living. Our subject is a Methodist, and is a hearty advocate of a constitutional amendment in the State to prohibit the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, wine, ale or beer as a beverage.

John Murphy, merchant, was born in Sevierville, June 23, 1835, the son of James C. and Mary (Smith) Murphy, the former, born in Blount County in 1807, a son of Archibald Murphy, the former of Irish descent, born in North Carolina. The father is an extensive farmer and merchant, living near Sevierville, and has two sons and four daughters. Our subject grew up on the farm, and since 1865 has been a merchant, also engaged in farming. In December, 1854, he married Elizabeth Robertson. Besides two deceased children, those living are H. M., J. C., Robert, W. S., B. W., John, Della P. and Mattie E. She died January 19, 1879, and July 30 he married Eliza R. Trotter. Their children are Ethel, Fannie, Bulla, Lida and one unnamed. Our subject was a merchant, when he joined Company M, Second Federal Tennessee Cavalry, as first lieutenant, serving in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Nashville, Franklin and others, serving three years altogether. He is a Methodist, and a highly esteemed man.

D. W. Payne, farmer, was born in Knox County, October 6, 1838, the son of Edmund and Jane (Wrinkle) Payne, the former born in Knox County, February 17, 1798, the son of Chestley, who was a native of Virginia, and a pioneer farmer of East Tennessee, in which occupation, the father was also engaged. The mother was born at Gap Creek, Knox County, March 10, 1803, the daughter of Jacob Winkle. Our subject, the youngest child of six sons and two daughters, was reared with rural advantages, and began life as a poor man, but now has acquired a good farm of about 200 acres. January 9, 1862, he joined company K, Second Tennessee Infantry, and was mustered out April 4, 1865. He served at Murfreesboro and other places, and November 6, 1863, was captured at Rogersville, and imprisoned at Belle Isle, Richmond, and later at Andersonville. After his parole, February 25, 1865, he returned home, and March 22, 1868, he married Mary E. McNutt, a daughter of Wilson Burns. He is a Republican.

John M. Rambo, farmer, was born near his present residence May 14, 1833, the son of Peter and Frances (Marshall) Rambo, the former born in Virginia, and a pioneer of this county, in early life, where he followed farming with success. In 1812 he was a soldier and a spy under Gen. Hull, who betrayed his soldiers into the hands of the enemy, and the father was imprisoned in Canada, where for over a year he suffered terribly. The mother was born in Sevier County, about 1798, the daughter of John Marshall, who came from Ireland in manhood, and died about 1844. The mother died in 1875. Our subject, the youngest child of four sons and four daughters, received a limited education, and remained on the farm until twenty-five years of age. After a year in Knoxville as a merchant, he engaged in the same occupation in Sevierville, in 1865. Thirteen years later he became a farmer on his present estate, which embraces 405 acres, with some of the best improvements of any farm in the county. He has been a liberal, public-spirited man,

and a contributor to the erection of every church in the county. In 1864 he married Martha, a daughter of Hubbard Carnes, and born in this county. They had one child, and the wife died in 1879. In 1881 he married Ellen, a daughter of Levi Roberts, of this county. They had four children.

J. M. Sharp was born in this county, July 8, 1816, the son of John and Jane (Johnson) Sharp, the former of whom was the son of John Sharp, Sr., a native of Ireland, who became a volunteer at the battle of Brandywine. He had married Ann Boyd in Ireland, and came with her to Pennsylvania before the Revolution, after which they moved to Augusta County, Va., where he was an extensive farmer, and reared a family of five sons and four daughters. The subject's father was born November 11, 1769, and died July 16, 1844. He came to East Tennessee when but eighteen, and became one of Gov. Sevier's spies and guards on the Indian frontier. He afterward traded with the Indians in horses and furs, for several years, in which he became wealthy. After fifteen years of farming near Maryville, he came to where our subject now lives. About 1803 he married Jane Johnson, his second wife, his first being Isabella McChesney, to whom were born three daughters. Both wives were born in Rockbridge County, Va. Our subject and Ann were the only children of the second wife. He was educated at Maryville College, and has been an extensive farmer. December 3, 1846, he married Rebecca, a daughter of William Cannon, who was born in this county in March 9, 1812. Their children are John W., James M., Jr., Gilford E. and Samuel P.

G. E. Sharp, M. D., was born in this county October 26, 1852, the son of James M., who is mentioned above. He was reared on a farm, and after his rural education graduated, in 1880, from the Bellevue Medical College, at New York. After his first course of lectures in 1874-75 he practiced until the winter of 1879-80, and then attended college, as above stated, since which time he has lived in this county, where he has been very successful in his practice. He is a member of the Knoxville Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions. October 19, 1876, he married F. Irene, a daughter of Benjamin Brabson. She was born at Maryville, Tenn., December 12, 1852. Their children are Erie E., born November 26, 1877; Benjamin B., June 20, 1879; James W., November 11, 1881; and Lizzie Bessy, born November 29, 1884. The infant born June 20, 1887, is named Samuel Linch. In politics Dr. Sharp is a Democrat, and is a member for Sevier County of the Democratic Executive Committee for the Second District of Tennessee.

M. P. Thomas, farmer, was born April 6, 1835, on his present farm, the son of H. M. and Sarah R. (Porter) Thomas, the former born in 1798 near Sevierville, the son of Isaac and Betsy (Massengill) Thomas, of Virginia. He left the Revolution and became a pioneer of this county near Sevierville, and in his house were held the first courts of the county. He was a prominent man. The grandparents had five sons and three daughters. The father was a farmer, and among offices held that of magistrate and deputy sheriff. The mother was born December 14, 1801, near Sevierville, the daughter of Mitchell and Penelope (West) Porter, natives of Virginia, the former a pioneer of this county. The father died June 3, 1871, and the mother December 27, 1884. Our subject, the fifth child, attended the county schools, and when seventeen became a clerk at Sevierville for two years. After a year in Dandridge, he became a clerk in this county until 1863. After the war he became clerk and master until 1870. Until 1878 he was a merchant at Sevierville, and then for four years deputy county clerk; after a time as hardware merchant; he sold out and bought the old homestead of 210 acres, and became a farmer. May 18, 1863, he married Julia C., a daughter of Richard and Jane M. Lanning, natives of Sevier and Jefferson Counties, respectively. She was born January 1, 1841, in Jefferson County, and they have seven children.

W. H. Wayland, Jr., farmer, was born in Sevier County, August 23, 1851, the son of Lewis and Rebecca A. (Burns) Wayland; the former was born in Virginia in 1818, the son of Lewis, who was of German origin. He was an extensive farmer and a revenue collector of this county, whose death occurred in 1871. His wife was born in 1827 in this county, the daughter of Wilson Burns, who was of Scotch-Irish stock. Our subject, the fourth child of five sons and five daughters, was educated at Rocky Springs Academy. He is a man of business ability, and has been very successful as a farmer.

In 1875 he married Mary M., a daughter of David Goddard, of Blount County. Their children are Audley E., David G., Lillie L. and Annie K. Our subject is a Methodist, and votes the Republican ticket.

R. K. Whittle, farmer, was born in Sevier County November 10, 1826, the son of John and Mary (Keener) Whittle, who are mentioned in the sketch of O. M. Whittle. Our subject received the usual country advantages, and has always been devoted to agricultural pursuits, with success. On October 7, 1857, he married Sarah E. Wayland, who was born in this county August 23, 1825. Their children are Lewis O., born September 13, 1858; James A., born Sept. 7, 1859; Sallie M., born December 17, 1861; Samuel A., February 27, 1865; Mary C., March 15, 1867; Annie L., October 2, 1870; and Mattie H., born November 6, 1873. Lewis, James and Annie are dead. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he is a Republican.

O. M. Whittle, merchant, was born in Sevier County, February 25, 1831, the son of John and Mary (Keener) Whittle, born in Virginia, April 27, 1787, and the latter in the same State, February 20, 1801. They were farmers, and reared six sons and five daughters. Our subject is largely a self-made man, and had few advantages in his country home, notwithstanding which he has been successful. In 1865 he became a merchant at Trundles Cross Roads, where he conducts a large business. He is a Master Mason, and politically an ardent Republican. Religiously, he is a Methodist.

T. D. Wynn, farmer, was born near Sevierville, January 14, 1834 the son of Ashley and Nancy L. (Porter) Wynn, the former born in Lee County, Va., in 1801, the son of Elkanah Wynn. The father came to this State in 1830, and settled where our subject now resides. He was a farmer and a "circuit rider" before coming to Tennessee under the direction of the Methodist Church, but his failing health led him to agriculture, but he also preached as a local minister until his death, January 1, 1866. The mother was born in Sevierville in 1799, the daughter of Mitchell Porter, a Virginian, and a pioneer of this county. She was a devoted Methodist and died July 11, 1883. Our subject, the youngest of three children, attended district school, and has always been devoted to agriculture. His estate consists of about 160 acres, about seventy-five of which are under cultivation. From 1866 he served as justice for twenty years, nine years of which he was chairman of the county court. On December 22, 1853, he married D. M., a daughter of Philip and Mary (Barnhardt) Seaton, the former born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1800, the son of Benjamin Seaton, and the latter born in 1803, the daughter of Conrad Barnhardt, a Pennsylvanian, resident of Tennessee since childhood. His wife was born near Sevierville, October 27, 1834. They have ten of eleven children living. He and his wife are Methodists.

E. M. Wynn, sheriff, was born near Sevierville, and is the son of Ashley and Nancy L. (Porter) Wynn, the former born September 20, 1801, in Virginia, the son of Elkanah, a native of Lee County, Va., and was a blacksmith and a farmer. The father was a Methodist minister, and came to this country about 1827, preaching in Sevierville and Newport circuits. He became a local preacher near Sevierville, and was a pulpit orator of considerable ability. He married in 1830 the daughter of Mitchell Porter, a native of Virginia, and a pioneer of this county; he was a farmer and soldier of the Revolution. She was born near Sevierville in 1797. The father died January 1, 1865, and his widow in July, 1885. Their children were Mary R., T. D. and E. M. Our subject was fairly educated, and in 1862 joined Company M, Second Federal Tennessee Cavalry, and became second lieutenant, and in 1863 captain. He was mustered out July, 1865. From then until 1873 he was a merchant at Pigeon Forge, and for three years after at Sevierville. He then became clerk and master in chancery for six years, and in 1886 became sheriff. He was married in 1855 to Sarah, a daughter of John S. Trotter, and born in 1829 in this county. Six of their seven children are living. She died in 1871, and in April, 1872, he married Maria C., a daughter of Dr. W. H. Trotter, and born in 1844. They have five children.

Miller Yett, merchant, was born in Sevier County, March 23, 1859, the son of John C. and Margaret A. (Ray) Yett. The father was born January 26, 1809, and died

April 12, 1875, and the mother was born January 1, 1825, and died November 20, 1872. The father was an extensive farmer, and an esteemed member of the Baptist Church, of which the mother also was a member, when she died in 1872. Our subject was educated at Sevierville, and worked on the farm until 1884, when he began as a merchant. He became register of the county in August, 1886, and is a popular and promising young man. In 1879 he married Mollie K., a daughter of E. S. Snapp, who bore him the following children: Stuart M. and John E. Our subject is a Methodist, and politically is a Republican.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

W. E. Baker is one of the leading citizen farmers of Clinton, Tenn. He was born in Anderson County, Tenn., January 12, 1849, and is the son of George W. and Ann H. (McAdoo) Baker. The father was a native of Ashe County, N. C. He was a minister of the Methodist Church, and followed merchandising and farming at the same time. During the late war he was a sympathizer of the Federal Government, and was killed in 1864 by a gang of Wheeler raiders. He was elected, and served as register of Anderson County for a number of years. His mother was a native of Anderson County, Tenn., and was the daughter of John McAdoo, and the sister of Prof. McAdoo, of Knoxville. She died in April, 1881. Our subject was reared in Clinton, and attended the schools of the town. After the war he began farming in Anderson County, and continued until 1880. At that time he was appointed United States revenue gauger in the Second Tennessee District, and served as such until October 17, 1885, when he resigned and returned to Clinton. In 1887 he entered the nursery business, and now has about 30,000 fruit trees. He was married in October, 1876, to Jennie Slagle, of Knox County, Tenn., who died in April, 1878. To this union one child was born, which died two months before its mother. He was again married December 9, 1880, to Emma Whaley, who was born in August, 1856, and is the daughter of Mary J. Whaley, of Anderson County. To this union three children have been born, two of whom are living. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James H. Black (deceased) was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1805, the son of Joseph and Catherine (Henry) Black, a sketch of whom will be found with that of John Black. Our subject was reared on the farm, and was a man of method, who took delight in his work. In 1854 he married Elizabeth Bogle, who was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1812, the daughter of Samuel and Ellen (Williams) Bogle. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1765, and one of the first settlers of Blount County. He died in 1853. The mother was a native of Washington County, Va., born in 1775, and died in 1851. Both were Presbyterians. Our subject died in 1875, leaving his widow a fine farm of over 200 acres, on Clinch River, and also a farm in Blount County. He was an elder of the Presbyterian Church, of which his widow is also a member. She is a lady of strong intellect and many attainments, and enjoys the good-will and esteem of all who know her, being charitable, religious, and always ready with a helping hand to aid all who need her assistance.

John Black, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers of Anderson County, was born in Blount County, September 30, 1811, the son of Joseph and Catherine (Henry) Black. The father was born in Virginia in 1781, the son of Joseph Black, who was also a native of Virginia, and at an early date a pioneer of Blount County, Tenn. The father, a farmer, moved to Anderson County when our subject was a child. He served in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, holding the position of lieutenant in one of the Anderson County companies. He died in 1861. The mother was born in Blount County, August 8, 1784, and died July 24, 1849. Our subject was reared on the farm, in Anderson County, and attended their schools, but finished his education at Clinton and Maryville.

He lived with his parents until 1839, and has always been a most successful farmer. He took the census of Anderson County, in 1850. In 1839 he married Elizabeth Earley, who was born in Knox County, in February, 1819, the daughter of John Earley, of that county. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and died August 25, 1886. Two of their eight children died young, and those living are Samuel, born March 29, 1840; Matilda, born October 7, 1842; Mary J., born March 23, 1848; Joseph, born May 17, 1851; James H., born April 14, 1854, and William C., born December 31, 1856. John Black is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Black, one of the leading farmers of the Ninth Civil District of Anderson County, was born March 29, 1840, and is the son of John Black, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He was reared on the farm now owned by the widow Elizabeth Black, and was educated near Clinton and in its own schools. He worked on the farm until August, 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, of the First Tennessee Federal Infantry, in which he served until the organization of the Third Infantry, when he was promoted lieutenant of Company C, and served as such for three years. He was discharged February 28, 1865, at Nashville, and began farming again, and has continued with decided success up to the present. He now owns 300 acres on Clinch River, and is one of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of his district. He was married October 31, 1867, to Nancy Freeles, who was born in 1845 in Anderson County, and is the daughter of W. S. Freeles of that county. Their five children are as follows: Joseph McDanel Black, born in 1869; John Black, born in 1871; William F. Black, born in 1873; Maria T. Black, born in 1875; Bettie T. Black, born in 1876. Our subject's wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Gideon H. Blackburn, merchant at Coal Creek, Anderson County, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., October 20, 1820. He is the son of John and Elizabeth (McGirk) Blackburn. The father was born in Smith County, Va., and the grandfather, Blackburn, was born near Belfast, Ireland. The mother of Gideon H. was born in Greenbrier County, Va. Our subject received a limited education in the country schools, was reared on the farm, and followed farming till he was twenty-five years of age, when he began dealing in live stock. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army. At the close of the war he engaged in farming, and managed the farm of David Isam, in Virginia. Later he went to Griceville, Va., and managed for one year the farm of W. A. Jones. Then he came to Tennessee and went to railroading for contractors of Bristol, for five years. Then he went to Tazewell, Va., and engaged in the tin and stove business for one year; then removed to Coal Creek, and began selling dry goods. October 20, 1877, he married Miss Margaret Briton, a native of Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for forty years. He had accumulated considerable wealth before the civil war, but during that period he sustained heavy losses, and at the close of the conflict commenced business with a very small capital. Since then he has become the owner of 200 acres of land in Jefferson County, and holds real estate in Coal Creek. He has had many obstacles to surmount in life, but he has been successful over all. He is not a political worker, but is an ardent Democrat.

A. H. Bowling, book-keeper and clerk for the Coal Creek Coal Company, was born January 18, 1857, the son of Joel and Adaline (Carroll) Bowling, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. Our subject in his home farm life secured a common school education, and when fifteen attended his father's water mill for a year. Then for six or seven years he clerked for his father at Coal Creek, in the general merchandise business. The father then abandoned it, and he took it up for himself, for about three and a half years. In September, 1884, he came to his present employment. He is a Democrat, and a Knight Templar. He began without capital, and has been very successful, now owning three houses and lots in Coal Creek. His ancestors are Virginians.

Hon. J. A. Brown, the subject of our sketch, was born in Anderson County, Tenn., June 20, 1842. His father was William Brown, of Kentucky. His mother was Malinda Overton, of Tennessee. The father was of Scotch descent, the mother of Dutch. About the year

1828, the father immigrated to the State of Tennessee, and here married the mother of our subject. Unto the marriage were born seven sons and two daughters. Our subject is the fifth of these children. He was reared on the farm, and, in the main, farming has been his occupation throughout life. He was educated in the country schools, and though his school days ended leaving him possessed of a limited education, he has applied himself to individual study, and has acquired considerable learning. When the civil war broke out, his patriotic spirit prompted him to the defense of his country, and at the age of twenty years he enlisted in the United States army in Company B, Third Tennessee Infantry. He served throughout the war as a private; was in many of the hottest contests of the struggle, was in the battle of Nashville, and in the Georgia campaign. At the close of the war he went to Indiana and Illinois, and farmed for nearly three years. In the year of 1868, he returned to his native State, and was united in marriage with Miss Talitha Duncan, daughter of Alfred Duncan. Two sons and three daughters have blessed the marriage. Their names are William A., Edgar, Ida F., Lelia G. and Sarah A. Since Mr. Brown's return to Tennessee, he has followed farming a portion of the time; first suspending farm work in 1878, in which year he was elected register for the county of Anderson. As register he served four years, and then was elected sheriff of his county, in which office he served the constitutional period, and then returned to farming. In 1886, he was elected representative for the counties of Anderson and Morgan. His whole life has been an example of toil and perseverance. He commenced without capital, and besides being successful in his pursuit for the necessities of life, he has filled many positions of trust and honor. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is an ardent Republican.

W. E. Brown, a leading farmer living just across the river from Clinton, was born in Knox County, September 12, 1845, the son of R. H. and Mary A. (Parker) Brown. The father was also born in Knox County, in 1822, and was a son of William Brown, who was a native of North Carolina, and of German origin. The father was a merchant and died during the cholera epidemic in Knoxville in 1873. The grandfather is still a citizen of Knox County, in which county the mother also was born in 1821, a daughter of Jesse Parker, a Tennessean of Scotch-Irish stock. She is now a resident of Knoxville, where our subject was educated in the public schools and Butler's Academy. At fourteen years of age our subject entered the machine shops, and for four years worked there, and fired an engine on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. After the war broke out he traveled from point to point in the North, and in 1862 was given an engine on the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad in the employ of the Federal Government. For eighteen years of age the trust was a responsible one, but he remained until the close of the war in governmental employ, and until 1866 in the employ of the railroad company. In 1866 he entered the service of the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, taking out the first engine on that road, it burning the first coal used on an engine in East Tennessee. After three years he returned to the service of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Company, running an engine for a year, and then on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, in Alabama, where he remained five months, and then returned to the East Tennessee Railroad. In January, 1874, he went to Rogersville, Tenn., where he was a general manager of a branch road to Bull's Gap. Five years later he retired from rail-roading to his present farm, of about 400 acres, 130 of which lie on the river. In January, 1868, he married Nancy A. Longmire, of Anderson County, who was born in 1848, the daughter of Moss Longmire (deceased). They have six children. He and his wife are Methodists. He is a Mason and an Oddfellow, and a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

J. M. Carden, M. D., was born in Union County, Tenn., January 23, 1852. His parents were Goldman B. and Rosa (Monroe) Carden, the former a native of North Carolina, of English stock, and the latter of Tennessee of German origin. Our subject had the meager advantages of country education, but while working on the farm he so persisted in study, even by the light of the fireside, that when he reached his majority he was prepared to teach. His first school was in 1872, but he continued in that work

until 1878, studying medicine in the meantime. He now continued studying medicine, and during 1879-80 he attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville. He practiced from 1880 to 1886, when he became the Republican nominee for State senator, for the Fifth District, and was elected in the fall of the same year. He became a member of the State Senate in January, 1887, and spent his leisure hours in lecture attendance at the University of Tennessee, and finished the course he had begun in 1879, and received his diploma, and now is in the practice of his profession. In 1870 he married Martha E. Carns, a daughter of Capt. W. C. and Mary (Adkins) Carns. Their children were Annie C., U. S. G., Ina E. (deceased), W. A. Wheeler, Robert L. and Susan Vestal. Our subject, his wife and eldest daughter are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, he joining in 1860. He is a self-made man of considerable promise, who has never had any of the advantages of wealth, but has made good use of the spurs of poverty.

Rev. J. M. Carter was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., December 9, 1842, the son of Josiah P. and Catherine (Harrell) Carter. The father was born in Claiborne County, in 1822, and was the son of Thornton Carter, a native of North Carolina. He was a farmer, and died when our subject was ten years old. The mother was also born in Claiborne County, the daughter of D. Harrell, a native of North Carolina. She was born in 1827, is now living in Claiborne County, and attended the common schools at home. He enlisted in Company H, First Federal Tennessee Cavalry, in June, 1862. He served throughout the war, and from the fall of 1863 to the fall of 1864, he was on Gen. McCook's staff. He was mustered out at Nashville, June 5, 1865, and returned to Claiborne County. He followed farming and school teaching for four years, and then began fitting himself for the ministry, and in the fall of 1870 was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church by Elders P. A. Morton, John D. Acuff, Simeon Acuff and J. N. Yaden. Since the above date, he has been laboring in the churches of East Tennessee, in Evangelistic work. He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, having educated himself under the most adverse circumstances. He is a man of unusual eloquence and ability, and is considered one of the best pulpit orators in East Tennessee. In 1882 his health failed him, and for a year he was under medical treatment. He moved to Clinton in September, 1886, and became a member of the Baptist Church of that place, and also fills the pulpit in part. He is the author of several popular sermons, among which are "The Resurrection," "Faith," and "The Great Hereafter." In July, 1885, he married Nannie Staples, who was born in 1865, the daughter of Col. William Staples. She died March 12, 1886, and September 16, 1886, he married Mrs. Emma L. Warwick, *nee* Galzon, of Knoxville, who was born October 14, 1851. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

John Chumbley, superintendent of the Knoxville Iron Company, at Coal Creek, Anderson Co., Tenn., was born in Nottoway County, Va., July 29, 1824. He is the son of James and Lucretia (Pully) Chumbley. Both parents were natives of Virginia; the father was of Dutch descent, and the mother of Irish. Mr. Chumbley was reared on a farm, and was educated in the country schools. When about thirteen years old he removed with his parents to Maury County, Tenn. February 15, 1849, he married Miss Virginia E. Davis, daughter of John Davis, of Kentucky. Two sons and four daughters blessed the marriage. Only one son and one daughter are now (1887) living. They are John F. Chumbley (traveling salesman for John Wannamaker & Co., of Philadelphia, Penn.), and Lillia Brandau (wife of Alex. L. Brandau, clothing merchant, of Knoxville). In 1854 our subject removed from Columbia, Maury Co., Tenn., to Nashville, and entered the employ of Houston, Campbell & Co., wholesale grocers. He quit their employ in 1858, and was elected city marshal of Nashville, in which capacity he served for three years, suspending the service at the outbreak of the civil war until its close, when he was re-elected. He served as city marshal until 1868, when he was appointed warden and agent of the Tennessee Penitentiary. He served in this capacity nearly four years, and since then has been superintendent of various public works and private companies. At present he is the superintendent at the branch prison in Anderson County. He commenced business pursuits without capital, and his efforts have been crowned with success. He is not a politician, but, in the political canvass, lends his influence to the Republican party.

Henry Clear, Jr., was born in Anderson County, January 8, 1846, and is the son of Caperton and Elizabeth (Jones) Clear. The father was born in Anderson County, Tenn., in 1816, and was the son of Peter Clear, a native of Virginia. He was a farmer and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died December 28, 1875. The mother was born in Anderson County, in 1826, and is the daughter of William Jones, a native of North Carolina. Our subject was reared in the county of his birth, and educated in its schools. In October, 1863, he left home, saying he was going on a fishing picnic, but, with a party of boys, went to Knoxville where he enlisted in Company C, Ninth (Federal) Tennessee Cavalry, serving throughout the war, and was twice wounded, the first time in the right arm at Greeneville, Tenn., and next in the left side at Bull's Gap, Tenn. He was mustered out September 11, 1865, at Knoxville, and returned home. In September, 1867, he engaged in merchandising at Andersonville, and so continued for several years; then sold his stock, and was out of active life for three years, when he again began merchandising at his old stand. In 1885 he removed to Clinton, and in November he engaged in merchandise on a large scale, in one of the largest stores to be found outside of Knoxville in that region. He is one of the leading merchants of Clinton, and does an annual business of about \$40,000. December 31, 1865, he married Martha E. Wallace, who was born January 26, 1850, the daughter of Col. William Wallace of this county. Two of their eight children are deceased. He is a member of the F. & A. M. order, and the G. A. R., and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

H. C. Coward, a leading citizen of the Fourth Civil District, was born in that district March 13, 1846, the son of Isaac and Margaret (Young) Coward. His father was born in the Camden District, South Carolina, in 1791, and was the son of Benjamin Coward. He went to Tennessee in or about 1805, and was one of the pioneers of Anderson County. He served in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and died October 30, 1875. The mother was born in Tennessee in 1806, and is now a resident of the Fourth District. The parents were members of the old Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm until seventeen years of age, and was educated in the neighboring schools. He enlisted in the Confederate Army in June, 1863, joining first the Seventeenth Regiment, Tennessee Infantry, Bushrod Johnson's brigade, and in August joining the Fourth Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry (Confederate States Army), commanded by Paul Anderson. He was captured on March 8, 1864, near Ringgold, Ga., and on being taken before the provost-marshal and given his choice of imprisonment or taking the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government, he wisely chose the latter, and went to Nashville, where on March 9, 1864, he joined the Federal Army under the assurance that the war was about over, and he would have little or no fighting to do. Contrary to his expectations he was at once sent to the front with the Fourth Regiment, Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and in Heard County, Ga., was captured by the Confederates August 3, 1864, and sent to Andersonville prison, remaining about thirty-two days, and was then removed to Charleston, and finally to Florence, S. C., and in 1865 was paroled after seven month's imprisonment. He remained at home a year, after the war, and then traveled from State to State until 1872, and in 1882 purchased the McBath Mills on Bull Run Creek, which he has operated up to the present. June 4, 1871, he was married at Cartersville, Ga., to M. F. Vaughn, who was born there December 31, 1853, the daughter of David A. Vaughn. They have had seven children. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

D. R. Coward, a prominent young lawyer of Clinton, was born in Clinton, March 13, 1864, the son of Dr. T. J. and O. (Young) Coward. Dr. Coward is the son of Isaac Coward, a native of Tennessee, whose ancestors were of English birth, and came to America, landing at Charleston, S. C., and working his way across the mountains of Tennessee. He began the practice of medicine in Anderson County, at an early date, and continued with slight intermissions, until about 1874, when he retired from active practice. He is now a resident of Clinton, and is the oldest and best known physician in the county, having a reputation second to none in this section of the county. During the gold fever he went to California where he remained for awhile, and then returned by

way of the Isthmus. The mother was born in Anderson County in 1833, and is the daughter of Samuel C. Young and wife (*nee* Hall) both natives of Tennessee, of Scotch-Irish origin, and among the oldest families of the county. Our subject was reared and partly educated at Clinton, and spent three years in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He then began the study of law with Messrs. Young and Sawyer of Clinton, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1886, and at once began practice. Upon the retirement of Judge D. K. Young from the circuit bench, he formed with that gentleman their present co-partnership. In November, 1885, he married Minnie Jarnagin, who was born at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1864, and is the daughter of Richard and Ada (Sneed) Jarnagin. Her grandfather, Maj. John Jarnagin, was one of the most prominent citizens of Anderson County. Thomas J. is their only child, born August 1, 1886.

William Cross is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Anderson County, Tenn., and the largest farmer and stock raiser of the Ninth Civil District of that county. He was born in the same county March 3, 1812, the son of Britton and Mary (Parks) Cross. The father was a native of Virginia, born April 29, 1776, and early became a pioneer of Sullivan County, Tenn., where he first settled. He subsequently removed to Anderson County, where he was an extensive farmer. He died in 1826, after a long and useful life. The mother was born in Greene County, Tenn., April 15, 1778. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a limited education at the old field schools of his neighborhood. The advantages were meager, but his great natural ability supplied these defects so that he was fitted for his prominent career. The farm was divided, upon the death of his father, and he began for himself as a farmer and stock raiser. He was elected in 1837 as county clerk, which office he held for eight years, filling the office with credit to himself and the county. In 1848 he represented Anderson and Campbell Counties in the Legislature, and in 1875 was elected to represent Anderson and Knox Counties, serving in both with distinction. He has also served several years as justice. His official career has been characterized throughout by ability, justice and honor, and no man in the county enjoys a better reputation for honesty, integrity and enterprise than he, or stands higher in the esteem of his neighbors. He was married in 1833 to Jane Black, who was born in 1818, the daughter of Joseph and Catherine Black. Their seven children are Mary C., John H., Joseph B., George W., James F., S. L. and Samuel A. (deceased). The wife died April 2, 1885. She was an excellent woman, a kind mother and a devoted wife, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Elijah Cross. This farmer was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., December 24, 1823. David and Polly (Himes) Cross, his parents, were natives of this State, the one of English-German, and the other of pure German blood. The country schools and the farm nurtured our subject in his youth, and although he has carpentered, bored for and manufactured salt, and boated, handling coal, iron, bacon and flour on flatboats, he has always given his chief attention to the plow and fork. Ellen A. Kington, of Morgan County, became his wife July 8, 1855, and the twin sons born to them are now dead, and with their mother, who died in 1856. In 1872 he married Mrs. Sarah A. Smith (*nee* Reed), and Flora T. and Laura are their daughters, who are striving to educate themselves. A little clothing and \$6.50 was the stock with which our subject began life, but that stock has reached large and comely proportions. He is a Baptist, and a respected man. He is a quiet Democrat, who argues with the ballot. On Thursday, February 13, 1856, his wife was placed in her grave, leaving an infant babe, and but a few days later his home was ransacked and burned, leaving him pocket money only, with which to support his child. Such is fate!

Capt. Charles W. Cross was born in the house in which he now lives, three miles southwest from Clinton, July 23, 1845, and is the son of John Cross, who was born in the above county September 15, 1803, and died June 5, 1851. He was a son of Britton Cross, a native of Virginia, who immigrated to Sullivan County, Tenn., at a very early date, and from that county removed to Anderson County. He was married January 25, 1818, to Polly Parks. Both father and son were farmers. John, the father, was a justice of the peace for a number of years. The mother was also born in Anderson County, May 11, 1804, was

named Mary, and was the daughter of Charles Shinlirer, a native of Germany, who immigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania, and from that State came to Tennessee, and settled in Powell's Valley, in Anderson County, at a very early date. She died September 9, 1872. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the Clinton school. He enlisted in the Federal Army in the fall of 1863, joined Company F Seventh Tennessee Regiment of Mounted Infantry, which company he raised, and was elected captain. He served all through the war, participating in the many engagements of the regiment, and was mustered out July 27, 1865, at Nashville. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming, and has continued at the same up to the present. He was elected register of Anderson County in 1868, and served four years, and has also served a similar number of years as justice of the peace and member of the county court. He was married November 6, 1870, to Mollie Worthington, who was born June 20, 1851, and is the daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Black) Worthington, both natives of Anderson County. To this union seven children have been born, as follows: Ella E., born September 7, 1871; John M., born January 8, 1873; Samuel W., born November 28, 1877; died June 23, 1892; Mary C., born August 10, 1874; died July 6, 1875; N. J., born December 1, 1879; Charles F., born September 3, 1883; Kimmie C., born September 25, 1885; died September 28, 1886. Our subject is a member of Moore Post, G. A. R., and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Church South.

J. F. Cross is a native of Anderson County, and was born in the Ninth Civil District, on Clinch River, March 4, 1851, the son of William and Jane (Black) Cross. The father was born in Anderson County, Tenn., and was one of its leading citizens. The mother, also a native of this county, died in 1885. Our subject attended Tennessee University at Knoxville, and also the school at Salem, Franklin County. He was reared on the farm, and has continued that life up to the present with decided success. He now owns and cultivates a farm of 300 acres on Clinch River, in the Eighth District. In 1875 he married Mary McCallum, of Knoxville, was born in 1852, the daughter of Daniel McCallum, of that city. Their children are Clifton, born September 24, 1876; Clarence July 21, 1878; Mary, September 30, 1879 (deceased September 1, 1881); McCallum, July 7, 1881 (deceased in October, 1882); Lola, April 14, 1883, and Dixie, April 12, 1886. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church.

Hon. William Cullom was born in Kentucky, June 4, 1810, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Northcroft) Cullom. The father was a native of Maryland, and immigrated to Kentucky at an early day. He was a farmer, and died in 1838; the mother was also born in Maryland and died during the late war. Our subject was reared near Monticello, Ky., and acquired his early education in the schools of that place. During the holidays of 1830 he removed to Tennessee, and settled in Overton County, where he read law with an elder brother. He next attended the law department of the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., for two years, and was then admitted to the bar, on June 4, 1834, being licensed by Judges Caruthers and Reese. He located at Gainesboro, Jackson County, where he practiced law until 1839, and then removed to Middle Tennessee. His success at the bar of Carthage was unusual and rapid. He was elected attorney general by the Legislature of 1834-35, and held the office for six years. In 1843 he was elected State senator, and re-elected in 1845. He was elected as a Whig in 1851 to represent the Nashville District in Congress, and re-elected in 1853, and defeated two years later by only seventy-two votes out of a poll of 15,000. Upon his defeat he was solicited by members of Congress to make the race for clerk of the House of Representatives and consenting was elected and served two years. Gov. Brown next appointed him attorney general for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, and at the following regular election was chosen as such by the people. After serving three years of his term he resigned; and later on was appointed by Gov. Porter, judge of the circuit. The same year he was nominated for Congress, leading a forlorn hope; he was of course defeated, but received about 3,000 more votes than had ever been cast for a candidate of his party for that district. He removed to Clinton where he resided for a while, and then removed one mile

distant from that town, where he now resides, quietly following agricultural pursuits. He was a presidential elector on the Taylor ticket, and is the only surviving one of the Tennessee electors. He was married in 1867 to Mary Griffin, and to them eight children have been born.

William Dail is one of the most prominent citizens of Anderson County, Tenn., and one of the leading farmers of the Twelfth Civil District. He was born in the above county October 29, 1822, and is the son of William and Nancy (Overton) Dail. The father was born in North Carolina, January 5, 1795, and was the son of William Dail, who was a native of England. The father of our subject came to Tennessee in 1815, and located in Anderson County where he followed farming. He served in the war of 1812, and was a pensioner up to his death; he died August 17, 1877. The mother was a native of Virginia, and was born January 2, 1792, and was the daughter of Joseph Overton, a native of Virginia; she died March 30, 1860. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; the father was a class leader for a number of years, and was stricken with paralysis in church, near the pulpit, from which he died a few days later. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the old field schools of the neighborhood. He worked on the farm with his parents until his twenty-first birthday, and then began life for himself, earning his first money by working at \$6 per month. He was elected and served as constable early in life for a number of years, and in 1856 he was elected to the office of county trustee, which he held for four years. In 1861 he was elected tax collector by the county court, which he held for five years. In 1868 he was elected justice of the peace, and holds the office at the present, having served for nineteen years as such continually. January 3, 1887, he was elected chairman of the county court. He was married August 5, 1861, to Mary B. Farmer, who was born in Anderson County, February 27, 1846, and was the daughter of Nathan A. Farmer. To this union six children were born as follows: Matilda H., born May 22, 1862; Henry G., born April 30, 1864; Mary E., born February 11, 1866; Martha F., born June 8, 1868; Rufus M., born October 27, 1870, and Lizzie O., born February 25, 1873. The mother died September 17, 1873; she was a member of the Methodist Church. Our subject is, and has been since his nineteenth year, a member of the Methodist Church.

R. M. Edwards, merchant and druggist, Coal Creek, Tenn., was born in Anderson County, Tenn., December 7, 1854, the son of E. C. and N. S. (Ross) Edwards, natives of Tennessee. Our subject was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, and has, up to 1883, always followed agricultural pursuits. For a short time he was in the hotel business at Coal Creek, but sold out and began the drug business, and soon added a stock of groceries and general merchandise, in which he has been successful. In 1879 he married Carrie Huffaker, of Claiborne County. Their children are Melvel Huffaker, Lillie Bell and Lizzie Lee.

Henry P. Farmer was born in Anderson County, Tenn., July 20, 1844, and is the son of Nathan A. and Filena J. (Hoskins) Farmer. The father was born in Anderson County, in Dutch Valley, April 11, 1803, and was the son of Henry Farmer, a native of Halifax County, Va. He was one of the first settlers of Anderson County, he clearing a farm in Dutch Valley at a time when there were but few white men in the county, and Indians were numerous. The father was a farmer, and died February 14, 1879. The mother was born in Anderson County, December 28, 1823, and is the daughter of Jesse Hoskins. She now lives on the adjoining farm to her son. The father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the mother of the Baptist. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the neighboring schools and at Clinton. He worked on the farm until May 28, 1863, when he enlisted in Company C, of the Eleventh Federal Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and in Company I, of the Ninth Regiment, after the consolidation of the Eleventh and Ninth Regiments. He entered as private, but was promoted to first corporal, then first sergeant and then first lieutenant. He was captured at Wyman Mill, Lee County, Va., February 22, 1864, and was imprisoned at Belle Isle. After a month's confinement he was paroled March 22, 1864, and sent to City Point, and thence to Annapolis, Md., then to Camp Chase, Ohio, then to Nashville.

and in June of the same year rejoined his command at Cumberland Gap. He was mustered out of service at Knoxville September 11, 1865, and returned to the farm, and has since followed farming. In 1879 he was commissioned postmaster of Dutch Valley Postoffice, and holds that position at present. He was married December 25, 1868, to Susan Dossett, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., October 24, 1842, and is the daughter of Robert Dossett. To this union ten children have been born, as follows: Joseph R., born November 16, 1867, died October 6, 1870; Grattz W., born February 25, 1869; Franklin J., born September 24, 1870, died February 5, 1871; John H., born February 1, 1872; Mary J. E., born January 28, 1874; Robert A., born January 16, 1876; Martha P., born October 30, 1878; Nettie K., born January 2, 1881; Anna B., born May 27, 1883, and an infant born August 16, 1885, and died unnamed. Our subject and wife are members of Sulpher Spring Methodist Church South.

J. A. Fowler, the subject of this sketch, is one of the leading young members of the Anderson County bar, and prominent citizens of Clinton, Tenn. He was born in Knox County, Tenn., February 22, 1863, and is the son of J. W. and Mary (Connor) Fowler, both natives of Knox County. The father was born in 1817, and is a farmer of Knox County. The mother was born in 1822. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his early education in the neighboring school. He later attended school at Athens, Tenn., and graduated from the East Tennessee Wesleyan University (now the Grant Memorial University) in May, 1884. He taught for a year in the university, and then removed to Clinton and conducted the high school for a year. Having studied law while teaching, he was licensed to practice at Athens in December, 1885, by Judges Trehwitt and Rodgers. He began practicing his profession at Clinton, in 1886, and is now one of the rising young lawyers of that bar. He was married May 28, 1885, to Lucy E. Hornsby, who was born in Athens, Tenn., May 2, 1867, and is the daughter of J. H. Hornsby, of that place. To this union one child has been born. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. N. Freels is one of the prominent citizens of the Ninth Civil District of Anderson County, Tenn., and is a merchant of Scarboughtown. He was born June 1, 1840, in Anderson County, and is the son of William S. and Maria (Tunnel) Freels, both natives of Anderson County. The father was born in 1800, and was the son of Isaac Freels. He was a farmer, and died in March, 1886. The mother was born in 1809, and was the daughter of Jesse Tunnel. She died in 1851. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He worked on the farm until the breaking out of the late war, and February 14, 1862, enlisted in the Federal Army, and was placed in the quartermaster's department as clerk. July 7, 1863, he was appointed second lieutenant of Company H, of the Thirteenth Regiment of Tennessee, the appointment coming from Gov. Johnson. In June, 1865, he was promoted first lieutenant of Company H, and as such served the rest of the war, and was mustered out of the service at Knoxville September 9, 1865. After the war he returned home and farmed until 1877, then began merchandising at Scarboughtown. He was commissioned postmaster of that town, in 1876, and holds the office at present. He was married in July, 1870, to Julia A. Hoskins, who was born in 1849, and is the daughter of George P. Hoskins, of Anderson County. To this union seven children have been born. Our subject's wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

W. W. Hays is a native of Walker County, Ga., where he was born April 1, 1851, and is the son of William J. and Harriet (King) Hays. The father was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1821, and is the son of Batson Hays, a native of Virginia. He has followed farming all his life, but is now a citizen of Clinton. The mother was born in the same county December 25, 1824, and is the daughter of W. King, a native of Tennessee. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm in the vicinity of Coal Creek in Anderson County, and attended the home schools. By studying at home he fitted himself to become a teacher, which occupation he entered when he became eighteen, and during his vacation farmed, and succeeded in both. In September,

1879, he was appointed postmaster at Coal Creek, which position he held for seven years, and in August, 1886, was elected trustee of Anderson County, which position he is now filling with credit to himself and to the county. He is a member of Coal Creek Lodge, No. 492, F. & A. M., of which he has served as Senior Warden, and was appointed to represent the lodge in the grand lodge, but did not serve. He was married March 30, 1857, to Amanda Bowling, of Coal Creek, Tenn., who was born in September, 1849, and is the daughter of Joel Bowling. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

William R. Hicks, the subject of this sketch, is judge of the Second Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, and is one of the leading lawyers of Anderson County. He was born in Knox County, Tenn., December 16, 1842, and is the son of John H. and Elizabeth (Dail) Hicks. The father is a native of Tennessee, and was born in 1820. He is the son of Richard N. Hicks, who settled in the Sequatchie Valley at an early date. When a boy, our subject's father removed to Anderson County, and then to Knox, and later returned to Anderson County, where he has since resided, and followed farming. He was elected county trustee, in November, 1872, and held that office for fourteen years in succession. The mother was born in Anderson County, in 1817, and is the daughter of William Dail, a native of North Carolina. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the neighborhood schools. August 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, of the Second Federal Regiment Tennessee Infantry. He was captured at Rodgerville, Tenn., November 6, 1863, and confined in Confederate prisons, at Belle Isle, Libby and Andersonville, and September 9, 1864, was removed to Charleston, S. C., and finally discharged in the following December. While *en route* to Charleston he made his escape from the cars at Augusta, Ga., but, after walking sixty miles, was picked up by Confederate patrols and carried to prison again. He was mustered out of service, at Knoxville, in February, 1865, and returned to his home in Anderson County. For a year following the war he farmed, and then decided to improve his education, and entered school at Bushy Fork. For a year he attended school at different places, and then began teaching. On March 19, 1868 (his wedding day), he borrowed a copy of Blackstone, and began to read law. He was admitted to the bar, in 1872, and at once began practicing in Clinton, and continued until August, 1886, when he was elected judge of the Second Judicial Circuit. He was married March 19, 1868, to Mary L. Duncan, who was born June 6, 1846, daughter of Alfred Duncan, of Anderson County. To this union eight children have been born, four of whom are dead. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On March 3, 1881, Judge Hicks met with a railroad accident, near Clinton, by which he lost his right arm.

Elijah Jennings was born in Anderson County, November 18, 1825, and is the son of Jesse and Nancy (Pearson) Jennings. The father was a native of Anderson County, and was a farmer. He was the son of Daniel Jennings, a native of England, who immigrated to Virginia, and from that State came to Tennessee, being one of the pioneers of Anderson County. The mother was born in Blount County, Tenn., and died in about 1850. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He has followed farming as a vocation, making a success of the same, and now owns a good farm of over 300 acres. He served in the war of the United States with Mexico, volunteering under the second call for volunteers, and joined Company C, Capt. Kirkpatrick, of Col. Heiskell's regiment of Kentucky Infantry. He served through the war, and was discharged from the ranks and sent to the hospital at New Orleans, a few weeks prior to the close of the war. After the war he returned home and resumed farming, which he continued until the fall of 1862, when he enlisted in the Confederate Army, joining the body-guard of Maj.-Gen. McCowan. He served until the spring of 1863, when he was discharged for disabilities, and sent to the hospital. After the war he returned home, and has been engaged in farming up to the present time. He was married in 1847 to Mary Wilson, *nee* Galbraith, who died about 1865. He was married, the second time, in 1866, to Nancy Peoples, of Sullivan County, Tenn., who was born about 1844. To this union two children were born, one of whom is living. The wife died in 1869, and our subject was again married, in August, 1874, to Emaline Arnold, who, was born in Haw

kings County, Tenn., in 1846. To this union seven children have been born, six of whom are living. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife of the Methodist.

Noble Johnson, a leading farmer of the Twelfth District, was born in Anderson County, October 15, 1829. He is the son of C. S. and Jane (Lynport) Johnson. The father was born in Knox County, December 3, 1797, and was the son of Kinzie Johnson, who settled on the farm where our subject now resides, before a treaty was made with the Indians. Our subject's father died April 16, 1881. The mother was born in Pennsylvania September 15, 1798, and died March 22, 1889. The parents were married in 1814. Both were members of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood and of Clinton. He followed farming until the outbreak of the war, and in 1862 enlisted in Company K, Capt. Butler, of Thomas' Legion of Indians and Highlanders, of the Confederate Army. He went West at the close of the war, and followed blacksmithing about six years, and then returned to Anderson County. He is now living in a house erected in 1797. He was married October 19, 1854, to Nancy M. A. Peak, who was born January 19, 1835, and died March 18, 1864. Three of their six children are living. October 3, 1870, he married Francis B. Morris, who was born July 4, 1854, and died August 30, 1886. Of nine children eight are living. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church.

W. W. Keebler, our subject, was born in Anderson County, Tenn., July 13, 1849. He is the son of Samuel and Rosa (Johnson—relative of Andrew Johnson) Keebler. The father was born in Pennsylvania, and of German parentage. The mother was born in Tennessee, of English and German parentage. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received his primary education in the log school-house of early times. When fifteen years of age he entered school at Clinton, Tenn., and attended two years, and then taught his first school. Later he attended school at the Flint Springs Academy, Bradley County, and later the schools at Boon Creek Seminary, in Washington County, Tenn., and still later the schools at Cleveland. At this last named place he took up the study of law. In 1876 he finished his law study, and was licensed to practice. He entered the political arena in this year, and "stumped" Washington and Sullivan Counties for Tilden and Hendricks. He began his legal practice at Jonesboro, and later located at Clinton, and thence removed to Oliver Springs, his present location. Here he still practices law, merchandises and keeps hotel. He is proprietor of the Central Hotel, the headquarters for commercial men. On November 8, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Crouch, daughter of Landen C. Crouch, of Washington County. Two sons (Hawes Augustus and Alga Zenith) and one daughter (Glennie) have blessed the marriage. Our subject commenced business without capital, and is a successful business man. Hewas the Greenback candidate for joint representative for Knox and Anderson Counties, in 1886, and as such candidate he was endorsed by the Democratic party. He is a Democrat.

W. A. Kirkpatrick, a farmer of the Fifth District, was born in Anderson County March 19, 1836, the son of Robert S. and Sarah R. (King) Kirkpatrick. The father was a native of Virginia, and with his parents settled in Tennessee, when but a child, locating above Clinton on the Clinch River, where the land on which he settled was bought of Gen. Andrew Jackson. He came from Stanton, Va., in 1792. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812. The grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., the daughter of Walter King, one of Washington's body-guards at the surrender of Cornwallis, at which event a pair of the latter general's silver candlesticks became the possession of Mr. King, and now of our subject. Mr. Kirkpatrick received a common-school education in the course of his home life on the farm, and when he was eighteen he began his management of the old farm, where he and his sister lived together until recently. Our subject, in February, 1887, married Anna M., a daughter of Nicholas White, of Knox County. Mr. Kirkpatrick was acting justice for ten years, and is a Republican.

G. B. R. Lea, a leading farmer of the Fourth District, was born in Cocke County, Tenn., October 23, 1839, the son of Eppa and Mary (Rodgers) Lea. The father was born

in Caswell County, N. C., April 11, 1792, and was the son of Herndon Lea, also a native of North Carolina. The father settled in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1806, and in 1838 moved to Anderson County. He died October 5, 1885. The mother was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., the daughter of George Rodgers, who was of Irish birth. She died June 11, 1836. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Our subject was reared in Anderson County, and attended the neighboring schools, finishing his education at Union Academy, Clinton. He followed farming until November 4, 1862, when he enlisted in the Federal Army, Company L, Capt. James Morris, Second Regiment Tennessee Cavalry. He served until the close, and was mustered out at Nashville July 16, 1865. He then returned to the farm. He now owns a fine farm of 150 acres on the river in the Fourth District. December 26, 1867, he married Darcus Miller, who was born in Washington County, Va., in 1822, and died June 22, 1868. Oct. 13, 1870, he married Fannie Tunnell, who was born in Anderson County, March 11, 1840, the daughter of John Cox. One of their five children is deceased; the others are Mary E., born May 28, 1873; Charles R., May 11, 1875; Eppa, April 2, 1877; and John M., February 22, 1880. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is postmaster at Clinch River Postoffice, and is one of the progressive men of his district, esteemed by those who know him.

J. E. Longmire was born in Anderson County November 14, 1838, and is the son of Reuben M. and Elizabeth (Wallace) Longmire. The father was a native of Campbell County, Tenn., and was born February 19, 1817, and was the son of, Elijah Longmire, a native of North Carolina. He removed to Anderson County when a young man, and followed farming. He served as register of the county, and died September 9, 1857. The mother was born in Anderson County April 17, 1819, and is the daughter of David Wallace, a Tennessean by birth. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended Union Academy, at Clinton. December 1, 1861, he left home, going to Indiana, where he visited an uncle for a while, and then went West, where for twenty-one years he worked in the gold and silver mines in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, British Columbia, Washington Territory, Oregon, Utah, Nevada and California. His life in the mines was varied, full of hardships and adventures, and it was with a feeling of rest and content that he returned from California in February, 1884, and settled down to the quiet and domestic life of a farmer on his beautiful river farm, two miles from Clinton. He was married October 1, 1884, to Martha Moore, who was born October 28, 1845, and is the daughter of Samuel Moore. To this union one child, James Moss, was born July 24, 1885. The wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Elijah Longmire, farmer, was born in Anderson County, Tenn., March 22, 1845, the son of Henderson and Sciota (Hibbs) Longmire, natives of Tennessee, the former of Irish stock and the latter of Dutch parentage. Farm life and the country school were the lot of our subject's youth, and when twenty-one he began for himself with no capital, and is now one of the ablest farmers in the Second District. In 1866 he married Mary E., a daughter of John and Rosana (Lamar) Wallace. She was born December 2, 1848. Their children were Altavema, Martha (deceased), Charles, Franklin, Flora, Wayne, Lulu and Maud. The mother of these children belongs to the Baptist Church, and their father has, as one great object, their education, being a man much interested in religious and educational improvement. He is a follower of the Democratic banner. He owns a well improved farm of 200 acres, and his life work is a fair example of what perseverance can do.

Dolph Lowe was born at Concord, Knox Co., Tenn., October 15, 1846, and is the son of Isaac L. and Malinda (Matlock) Lowe. The father was born at Lowe's Ferry, Knox County, in 1807, and is the son of Virginia parents, his father being one of the first settlers of East Tennessee who settled on Holston river and established one of the first ferries and taverns, it being a stopping place for stages between Kingston and Maryville. The father is now one of the oldest farmers of Anderson County. The mother was born in Roane County, Tenn., about 1814. Both parents are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, the father being one of the charter members of the first church of that denomination organized in Knox County or East Tennessee. Our subject was reared on the

farm in Knox and Anderson Counties, and acquired his education at Ewing and Jefferson College, in Blount County. He began life when about eighteen years of age, farming and teaching school. In connection with other business, he has followed farming as a vocation. He has served as school commissioner for three years, and is now holding the office of Justice of the peace, to which he was elected in 1887. He was married January 30, 1867, to Sabra L. Cross, who was born in Anderson County in 1849, and is the daughter of Col. William Cross, of that county. To this union six children have been born, as follows: William C.; born in 1870. Joseph H., born in 1872; Mary M., born in 1875; Samuel C., born in 1877; Earnest, born in 1878; and Jennie C., born in 1880.

R. A. McFerrin, M. D., was born in Greene County, Tenn., May 8, 1849. He is the son of Samuel D. and Catherine (Drake) McFerrin. The father was a native of Tennessee, and was of Scotch descent. The mother was a native of Virginia, and was of English and German descent. Her father was a relative of the family of Sir Francis Drake. Ten children, seven sons and three daughters, were born to these parents. Our subject is the eighth of these children and the fifth son. He was reared on a farm and was educated in the Tusculum College. Prior to his collegiate work, he had taught for some five years in Greene and Hawkins Counties, and after the finishing of his scholastic work he taught for two years in the same counties, and then completed a course of medical lectures, received his degree at the hands of the faculty, consisting of Dr. J. F. Broyles, Dr. Mathew Doak, Dr. S. Smith and Dr. G. Taylor. At first he practiced for a short time at St. Clair, Hawkins County, then for more than a year at Rogersville Junction; then he located at Oliver Springs, Anderson County, where he has ever since been practicing, with the exception of about two years, during which time he was in Georgia for the health of his family. While in Georgia he was proprietor of the St. James Hotel, at Cartersville, Ga. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Lillie L. Hannah, *nee* Lillie L. Gerding, daughter of George F. Gerding. One daughter has blessed the marriage; Bernice, born July 11, 1883. Our subject commenced the pursuits of his life without capital. He is a successful self-made man. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is an ardent worker in the Democratic party. He is the owner of nearly 100 acres of farming land in the Seventh District, Anderson County, and also a house and lot in Oliver Springs. He is also the owner of about 3,600 acres of coal land in Morgan County.

Dr. J. M. McFerrin, a practicing physician at Coal Creek, was born October 15, 1853, the son of S. D. and Catherine H. (Drake) McFerrin. The parents were Virginians, and came to Tennessee in childhood. Our subject is the seventh son of a family of seven sons and three daughters, and was reared on the home farm, and besides ordinary advantages, he attended Tusculum College in Greene County. He chose the medical profession, and when twenty years of age began the study of medicine under R. E. F. Brazleton, M. D., of New Market, Tenn. Eighteen months elapsed, and his health failed, and he quit sedentary life and practiced medicine for the railroad contractors of the Cincinnati Southern. Later he located at Whitesburg, Hamblen County, and practiced for nearly five years, and then moved to Coal Creek, his present home. February 14, 1884, he married Minnie Coffman, of Russellville, Hamblen County. Their children are Alma, Beatrice and Edith. Our subject is a self-made man, and successful. He is United States pension examiner for Anderson, Scott, Morgan and Campbell Counties. For ten years he has been an earnest Democratic worker, and is a Master Mason.

R. K. Medaris, M. D., was born in Clinton, Anderson Co., Tenn., December 30, 1856, and is the son of Robert N. and Mary (Simpson) Medaris. The father was born in Bradley County, Tenn., April 12, 1824. After a short stay in North Carolina, he returned to Tennessee and engaged in farming near Clinton, where he has ever since resided. The mother was born in Campbell County, Tenn., December 5, 1833. She removed, with her father, to North Carolina, where she remained until her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared in Clinton and the vicinity. He attended the schools of that place, finishing at the University of Tennessee in 1878. The following year he began the study of medicine under Dr. Joel Smith, of Coal Creek, Tenn., and began the practice of medicine in May, 1883, when he was appointed



William Croft

prison physician to the branch penitentiary at Coal Creek. Over-study brought on nervous exhaustion, compelling him to resign his position and move to his father's farm. He spent the two following years trying to recuperate his failing health. In this he was so far successful as to be able to resume his favorite profession, and moved to Clinton in 1885, and has since been one of its leading physicians. He was married August 4, 1878, to I. T. Hoskins, daughter of Geo. P. Hoskins, of Dutch Valley, Tenn. His wife was born July 11, 1859, and is a member of the Baptist Church. Four children, two boys and two girls, are the sunbeams of their home.

S. L. Moore, a substantial farmer of Anderson County, was born December 30, 1838, the son of Samuel and Lourania (Duncan) Moore. The father was born in Rutherford County, N. C., in 1793, and came to Tennessee about 1813, settling in Anderson County, where he engaged in farming. He served as trustee of the county, and died in 1877. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., February 4, 1807, and died August 26, 1857. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the neighboring schools and Union Academy, at Clinton. He has always followed farming, and now owns a beautiful farm of 350 acres, two miles from Clinton, on the river. He has served as magistrate, and was chairman of the county court for three years. In 1860 he married Marie J. Longmire of Anderson County, who was born in 1840, and is the daughter of R. M. Longmire, (deceased). Three of the thirteen children born to them are deceased. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

W. H. Moore, a practicing physician in Anderson County, Tenn., was born in Stokes County, N. C., August 5, 1849. He is the son of Calvin Jones Moore and Mary Margaret (Keyes). The father is a native of Salem, N. C., and is an honorary graduate of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville; the mother is a native of Johnson County, Tenn. Our subject finished a common school education at Morristown, Tenn., and, in 1873, began the study of medicine under the instruction of his father. In 1874 and 1875, he attended medical lectures in the Louisville Medical College. He began his practice at his present location in April, 1875. In November, 1875, he was united in marriage with Miss Eleanora Weaver, daughter of James Weaver, of North Carolina. Two sons and one daughter have blessed the marriage; their names are John Calvin, James Bruce, Margaret and Elizabeth. Our subject has never had the advantages of capital to assist him in his pursuits, but he has been an energetic and enterprising man, and has been successful in his undertakings. He is a self-made man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Master Mason, and a firm Democrat.

G. W. Moore, sheriff of Anderson County, Tenn., and a citizen of the Third District, was born in that county November 17, 1860, the son of D. T. and Elizabeth (Weaver) Moore, both natives of Tennessee. The father was born in 1840, the son of Austin Moore, a native of Virginia. The father was a farmer, and enlisted August 7, 1861, in Company C, Second Federal Tennessee Infantry. He enlisted as private, was promoted sergeant September 28, 1861, was made second lieutenant, and July 15, 1862, received the rank of first lieutenant. He was captured at Rogersville November 6, 1863, and imprisoned at Libby Prison, then at Macon, Ga., Charleston and other places, and in 1865 was exchanged. After the war he returned to this county and resumed farming. He served as trustee of Anderson County, and died in 1870. The mother was born in 1842, the daughter of Benjamin Weaver. She is a Baptist while, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended public schools. He served as deputy sheriff during 1885-86, and in August, 1886, was elected sheriff of Anderson County, his present position, the youngest of the county officers, and probably the youngest in the State. November 12, 1885, he married Mary Wallace, who was born in 1864 in Anderson County, the daughter of L. Wallace. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One child has been born to them.

Isaac W. Norcross is senior member of the firm of Norcross & Thomas, saw mill and lumber dealers, of Clinton, Tenn., and was born in Charleston, Me., January 2, 1822, and is the son of Jesse and Nancy (Goban) Norcross. The father was born in Maine, of English parents. He was a millwright and a Baptist minister. The mother was also a native of Maine, and was the daughter of a Frenchman who was sent to America from Mar-

scilles to obtain an English education. He attended the New England schools and for a number of years taught school in Maine. She died in 1824, when our subject was but two years of age. Our subject was reared in Bangor, Me., and was educated in the schools of that city. Early in life he engaged in the lumber business, and has followed the same through life in New England, Canada, Kentucky, and Tennessee, meeting with success. He came to Tennessee in 1884, and established his present business. He was married in Boston, Mass., in 1845, to C. T. Nash, who was born about 1827, and is the daughter of Nathaniel Nash, of Addison, Me. To this union four boys have been born, three of whom are living, two of whom—I. W., Jr., and Frank C.—are engaged in the lumber business in Scott County, Tenn.

R. G. W. Owen (deceased) was born in North Carolina, in 1813. He went to Tennessee when a boy, and located in Carter County, where he remained until 1840, when he removed to Clinton, and seven years later to his late farm, one mile southwest from Clinton. He was the son of Richard and Martha (Wilhoit) Owen, the father an Englishman by birth, who came to America and settled in North Carolina when but fifteen years of age; the mother being a native of North Carolina. In 1841 our subject married Catherine Lones, who was born in 1823 in Knox County, the daughter of Henry Lones, a pioneer of that county. Their children are Martha, now Mrs. D. H. Gallaher; Mary, now Mrs. A. M. Hardin, of California; Sallie deceased wife of G. W. Doughty, of Texas; Amanda, now Mrs. W. H. Whitson, of Clinton; Josephine deceased wife of J. D. Bennett; Margaret, wife of H. B. Bowling, and William L., now living on the homestead with his mother, and managing the farm. He was married in December, 1884, to Onie Young, daughter of Rev. J. H. Young, of Anderson County. They have one child, James Richard, born November 25, 1885. Our subject died in September, 1858. Most of the family are Baptists.

Daniel Pemberton, farmer, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., September 25, 1832. He is the son of North Carolina parents. He was raised on a farm, and received a common-school education. Early in life he farmed. In 1857 he married Miss Martha Markim, born December 28, 1842, daughter of Andy Markim. She was born in Kentucky. To the marriage of our subject have been born five sons and five daughters, one of the latter being deceased: Mary E., Martha N., Tennessee Belle (dead), James E., William G., David Sherman, Alice, Charles M., Birdie A. and John Edward. Our subject commenced in the world without capital, and by energy and perseverance he has climbed to the height of success, and has succeeded in becoming the owner of nearly 500 acres of land in District No. 5, Anderson County, Tenn. He is a close tiller of the soil and raiser of stock. He was farming in Anderson County when the war broke out, but his zealous and patriotic spirit prompted him, and true to his country, he enlisted as private in Company C. Second Tennessee Mounted Infantry. He was in several hard fought battles, as Murfreesboro Fishing Creek and Cumberland Gap. He received an honorable discharge at the close of the war, and returned to his family in Anderson County. With them and on the farm he now owns he has toiled since the war. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a good Christian man. He is an honest and ardent Republican, believing his politics right, and his character is without reproach.

L. Jones Price, M. D., was born in Schuylkill County, Penn., April 12, 1856, the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Jones) Price, natives of Wales. They came to America when children, were married in Pennsylvania, March 24, 1834, and of their six sons and six daughters our subject is the youngest. The father was born November 30, 1811, in Istelyfera Cwm Tuorch, and died June 21, 1857, in Schuylkill County, Penn. The mother was born October 17, 1816, in Blanaon, Morganwgshire, and died in Knoxville, Tenn., April 10, 1885. Our subject's early life was spent in his native county on the farm, and in the coal regions. He graduated with first honors in the grammar school at Cattasaugua, Penn., in 1870, at the age of fourteen. Then for one year he clerked there in a drug store, and on June 17, 1871, he moved to Knoxville, Tenn., with his mother. Here he was employed for a short time in the rolling mills, and later became a clerk in the store of the Knoxville Iron Company, at Knoxville and Coal Creek. In 1875 he attended a term at the

University of East Tennessee, at Knoxville, and then returned and clerked in his old place for another year. A beneficiary scholarship to the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky., received from Horace Maynard, enabled him to attend and graduate from that institution with second honors, in 1877; and in 1877-78 he practiced at Coal Creek, and then removed to St. Clair, Penn., and practiced there for one year, and then received a position as resident physician in Dr. Walker's Hygiene Sanitarium, at Wernersville, Penn. He left there two years later, and visited Knoxville, Tenn., and Texas, and in January, 1882, located at Coal Creek, where he has since continued practice. On May 29, 1879, he married Ella Caldwell, of Knoxville, daughter of John E. Caldwell. Their two daughters are Levena, born February 18, 1880; and Florence, born September 23, 1883. Our subject has been United States pension examiner for this county. He is a Republican, and a friend of labor. He is a Master Mason, Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Knights of Honor. is a member of the Welsh Congregational Church, at Knoxville; -a stockholder in the Knoxville Furniture Company. He is a self-made man, and has acquired professional ability and wealth under disadvantages.

John A. Rowe, a young farmer of the Fifth District, was born in Carter County, Tenn., July 25, 1862, the son of John E. and Mary (Boren) Rowe, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Tennessee. Our subject grew up on the farm, attended the district school, and farmed until 1879, when he became a guard in the county prison. After three years of this kind of service he became first shipping clerk for the Coal Creek Mining Company, and afterward bookkeeper in the company's store at Coal Creek. Since March, 1886, however, he has been at his present home, farming and lumbering with marked success. On November 12, 1885, he married Mary J., a daughter of Grandison and Jane Queener, natives of Tennessee. She was born September 16, 1861. Our subject owns over 400 acres on the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad, and began life with no capital whatever, proving him to be an able business man. He is a Democrat.

Rufus Rutherford, proprietor of the Clinton Livery Stables, and a leading citizen of Clinton, was born at Andersonville, Tenn., January 12, 1856, the son of Calaway and Martha J. (Gibbs) Rutherford. The father was born near Andersonville in 1830, and was the son of Isaac Rutherford, a native of Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and died in October, 1856, when our subject was but nine months old. The mother was born at Andersonville, the daughter of Howard Gibbs, who was a native of Tennessee. She is a Methodist, and a resident of Clinton. Our subject was reared in Andersonville, and educated in the common schools. He engaged in farming in 1879, and then went to Texas and remained two years, then returned to Andersonville, resuming farming two miles north of there. He removed to Clinton in 1877, thence to Texas for two years, then back to the farm, two miles north of Andersonville, and two years later moved to that city and engaged as clerk for Henry Clear, Jr. In 1885 he removed to Clinton, and engaged in the livery business, and now has the only stables in the place. December 29, 1886, he married Emma Leake, of Knoxville, who was born December 25, 1861, the daughter of John R. Leake, of Sevier County, Tenn. The wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

F. P. Rutherford, merchant, was born in Anderson County July 8, 1858, the son of Mark and Paulina (Gibbs) Rutherford, both natives of Anderson County and of English origin. Our subject is the eldest of three brothers, having no sisters. He received an academical education at Andersonville, and was reared on the farm, working with his father until he became of age, when he began clerking for Henry Clear, a merchant of Andersonville. Later on, he became one of the firm of John E. Chapman & Co., of Andersonville, and still later a traveling salesman for Chapman, White, Lyons & Co., of Knoxville. In 1885 he became a member of the firm of F. P. Rutherford & Bros., in merchandising at Andersonville. The firm is now Rutherford Bros. In 1886 he married Mattie A. Wallace, a daughter of John Wallace, a farmer of Anderson County. Their only son is Roswell C. Our subject is a young merchant of energy, who has succeeded in establishing an extensive business from a poor beginning. He is a Master Mason, and an active worker in the Democratic ranks.

C. J. Sawyer is one of the leading members of the Anderson County bar, and a prom-

inent citizen of Clinton. He is a native of Orange County, N. Y., having been born at Middletown, November 18, 1840. He is the son of C. G. and Harriet (Smith) Sawyer. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1796, and died April 2, 1874, after a long life of honor and usefulness. The mother was a native of Orange County, N. Y., and died when our subject was but two years of age. Our subject was reared in Middletown, where he received his early education, and finished at Marion, Ind., in the college of which his brother was president. He began the study of law at Middletown, and entered the Albany (N. Y.) Law College, from which he graduated. The next three years he spent in traveling, chiefly in California. He removed to Clinton, Tenn., in 1865, and began practicing law, and has continued up to the present, making a success and a good standing as a lawyer and a man. He is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., of which he served several years as Master, and Representative to the Grand Lodge two different years. September 17, 1868, he married Lizzie Whitson, who was born in Clinton, Tenn., January 21, 1841, the daughter of John Whitson (deceased). Four children were born to them. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and died April 5, 1880.

J. C. Scruggs was born in Anderson County, Tenn., December 16, 1840, and is the son of John and Susannah (Edwards) Scruggs. The father was born in Knox County in 1797, and came to Anderson County in his youth. He was a farmer, and died in May, 1861. He was the son of John Scruggs, a native of Virginia. The mother was born in Anderson County, February 1, 1803, and is the daughter of Samuel Edwards. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband was also a member. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the home schools. August 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Federal Tennessee Infantry, for three years, but served until mustered out at Nashville, May 1, 1865. On November 6, 1863, he was captured at Rogersville, Tenn., and was imprisoned at Belle Isle, Andersonville, Charleston and Florence, and was paroled at Goldsboro, N.C., in 1865. He then returned home and resumed work on the farm. In 1873 he was elected county school superintendent, and served one year. October 16, 1886, he was appointed by Judge Gibson as clerk and master of chancery court of Anderson County, which position he holds at present. June 27, 1877, he married Mary L. Moore, who was born in Jefferson Courthouse, N.C., December 3, 1848, the daughter of Dr. C. J. Moore, of Jefferson County. Their children were Oscar S., born April 28, 1878, Mabel, born November 11, 1879, Mary E., born January 24, 1882, and John C., born April 20, 1884. Our subject is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M. He removed to Clinton in 1886. His wife is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church. T. J. Scruggs, a brother, was born in this county January 13, 1839. He was reared and received his early education at the old farm, and finished his studies in Knox County and in Iowa. August 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Second Federal Tennessee Infantry, and was captured at Rogersville and imprisoned, as was his brother, and exchanged at Florence in December, 1864. He was mustered out in February, 1865, at Nashville, and then returned to Anderson County. From 1868 he was eight years in Iowa, and then six years in Kansas, when he returned. Since 1886 he has been register of Anderson County. He is a member of the G. A. R.

H. C. Slover is a native of Anderson County, Tenn., and was born September 16, 1844. He is the son of Aaron and Nancy (Burton) Slover. The father was born in Anderson County, Tenn., November, 1809, and was the son of Aaron Slover, a native of Virginia, and one of the pioneers of Anderson County, of which he served as trustee for about twenty years. The father was a farmer by vocation, and died October 10, 1886. The mother was born in Virginia in April, 1813, and was the daughter of John Burton, a native of Virginia, who moved to Anderson County about 1815, where he died in 1850. She died in 1863. Both parents were members of the Methodist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm where his father was born, and acquired his early education at home. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C of the Second Federal Regiment of Tennessee Infantry, and November 6, 1863, was captured at Rogersville, Tenn. He was

confined in prison at Belle Isle, Andersonville, Charleston and Florence, being exchanged from the latter place after thirteen months and ten days' imprisonment, from which his health suffered greatly and his constitution was undermined. He was mustered out of service at Knoxville, Tenn., May 27, 1865, and returned to his parents. He attended school next, but after several months his health became so poor he was compelled to leave the school permanently. He has served as constable, school commission and deputy sheriff of Anderson County, and in 1880 enumerated the census of his (5th) district. He was elected clerk of the circuit court in 1882, and re-elected in 1886, filling the same with credit, and is one of the leading citizens of Clinton. He is a member of W. C. Carnes' Post, G. A. R., and of the Baptist Church. He was married in August, 1867, to Matilda A. Carden, who was born in Union County, Tenn., May 8, 1839, and is the daughter of Goldman and Rosa (Monroe) Carden, of Union County. To this union six children have been born, two of which are deceased. The mother is also a member of the Baptist Church.

J. P. Walker, M. D., the subject of the following sketch, was born in Knox County, Tenn., September, 28, 1857. He is the son of Wesley and Mary (Griffith) Walker, both natives of Tennessee. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a common-school education in the country schools of his county. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. P. W. Walker and A. B. Tadlock, M. D., and continued his study till he entered the Nashville and Vanderbilt Universities, from which universities he graduated in 1881. Prior to his entering the universities he had practiced under his preceptors, and had done some practice upon his own responsibility. He practiced at intervals between lectures at the universities. In the year of his graduation he located at Oliver Springs, Anderson County, where he has established a large practice. He located here on the last day of April, 1881, and on the following day received two calls, and ever since he has had a good practice. He is a young and energetic physician, and has a bright future. He had no capital, with its advantages, but has succeeded in surmounting this obstacle. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and though he is not an ardent politician, he is a man of political sentiment, which he quietly expresses by the casting of his vote.

John H. Whaley, carpenter, a prominent citizen of Clinton, was born November 30, 1831, and is the son of Hercules and Mary J. (McAdoo) Whaley. The father was born in Rhea County, November 14, 1824, and was by occupation a trader. He died in 1864. The mother was born in Clinton in 1834, the daughter of John McAdoo, and a sister of Prof. McAdoo, of Knoxville. She is now living in Clinton. Our subject was reared in Clinton and in Texas. Until 1877 he attended school at the former place, and then began farming and working at his trade, and is now one of the best carpenters and contractors in Clinton. March 1, 1885, he married Clara Cullom, who was born October 6, 1865, the daughter of Gen. William Cullom. They have two children. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which he is a steward, and one of the Sunday school superintendents.

W. B. H. Wiley, coal operator, at Oliver Springs, was born in Roane County, Tenn., January 25, 1843. He is the son of Henry H. Wiley and Mary B. B. Boyd, who were married January 2, 1822. The father was born in North Carolina, October 9, 1779. He was the son of Alexander Wiley and Martha Noel; this father was a farmer, in Tennessee, for several years, and later went to merchandising in Kingston, Roane County; still later he was elected county court clerk of Roane County; still later he became one of the wealthiest men of his county, and all his wealth was gained through perseverance and skillful management. The mother of our subject was born in Virginia, March 31, 1804, and died January 3, 1877. Unto her were born six sons and four daughters. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a common-school education, in the country schools. His work, prior to the civil war, was farming. At the outbreak of the war, he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Tennessee Infantry. At the close of the war, he returned to Kingston, and farmed in Roane County, for two years, and then went to operating in coal, first at Coal Creek, then at Oliver Springs, where he is now operating. He and his brother, H. H. Wiley, constitute the

Mount Carbon Coal and Coke Company, of Oliver Springs. In 1869 (October 29) he married Miss Jennie McFarlen, of Nashville. One son and eight daughters have been born to this marriage. Three of these children are dead; those living are Thomas E., Z. A., Mary E., Katy, Luttie and Irene. Mr. Wiley commenced business without money, and has gained considerable wealth, by his energy and enterprise. He is a self-made man, a member of the Presbyterian Church, an Odd Fellow, and a Republican.

Judge D. K. Young, one of the most prominent citizens and leading lawyers of East Tennessee, and who is known all over the State as one of the most upright judges who ever wore the judicial ermine, was born five miles west of Clinton, January 1, 1826, and is the son of Samuel C. and Charlotte (Hall) Young. The father was a native of Virginia, and was born October 13, 1801, the son of Wylie Young, who was a Virginian and came to Tennessee in 1810, one of the pioneers of Anderson County. The father of our subject was elected, by the State Legislature, surveyor of Anderson County during the thirties, and served about thirty years. He was elected justice, and filled the position of chairman of county court several years. He followed farming all his life, and was one of the largest land owners of the county. He was eminently a man of sterling worth, integrity and of great force of character. His death, which occurred April 4, 1864, was universally regretted. The mother was born in South Carolina, the daughter of David Hall, a native of the same State, who came to Tennessee, and at an early date settled in the Fourth District, where he kept a tavern. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a pensioner up to the time of his death. She was an amiable wife and mother. Our subject was reared on his father's farm, where he worked during the summer months, and attended school during the winter. Later he attended Union Academy at Clinton, Viney Grove College, in Lincoln County, Holston College, and Strawberry Plains College, in Jefferson County, Tenn. He then began the study of law under John R. Nelson, and November 12, 1849, he was admitted to the bar, being licensed by Hon. Ebenezer Alexander and Hon. Thomas L. Williams, circuit judge and chancellor respectively. His first practice was in Clinton, where he opened an office, and subsequently extended his practice to Anderson, Roane, Morgan, Campbell, Scott and Union Counties. He continued practicing until the outbreak of the late war. A strong sympathizer with the Union, he was very much harassed by the Confederate authorities, and was once arrested and held for a time. He enlisted in the Federal service, and was made captain of Battery D, First Tennessee Light Artillery. He served until July 4, 1864, when he was commissioned attorney-general by Gov. Andrew Johnson and detailed to Knoxville to aid in reorganizing the civil government. This position he held for two years, then resigned and returned home to his law practice. March 14, 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Brown judge of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit, and was twice reelected, voluntarily retiring from the same September 1, 1886, after fourteen years of service. During this time he was *ex-officio* chancellor of five counties. His official life has been characterized by integrity, ability and justice, and he retired from the bench with the respect of all who knew him. The best evidence of his fidelity to a trust is seen in the fact that his clients never forsook him, and, after having been on the bench, one of the circuit judges of the State for fourteen years, and voluntarily retiring, his old clients flocked to him again. Before and since the war he has been a dealer in real estate, to which, with his law practice, he has given his whole attention. He is owner of the beautiful estate of "Eagle Bend," near Clinton, embracing 1,000 acres (which is pronounced to be one of the best farms in the State), besides other real estate. He is also a partner in the wholesale and manufacturing drug house of Chapman, White, Lyons & Co., of Knoxville, and much of his financial success he declares to be the result of his wife's ability, for she is, he says, the better business manager. May 15, 1849, he married Elizabeth Woodson, of Lee County, Va., who was born September 2, 1832, a daughter of William Woodson. But five of their children are living. His son William B., graduated with honors at the University of Tennessee and, while on a prospecting tour in Texas, died at Fort Worth of Typhoid fever. Samuel C., another son, was a sophomore of the same university when he died. Both were

bright and talented, and gave great promise of the future, and their deaths were a hard blow to the parents. Of the five remaining children, three daughters and two sons, the eldest, Charlotte Alice, is the wife of John E. Chapman, a man who stands pre-eminently high as a Christian gentleman and successful business man, and is at the head of the wholesale and manufacturing drug house of Chapman, White, Lyons & Co., of Knoxville, Tenn. His wife is a brilliant woman, and an earnest and zealous worker of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Minnie O., after graduating from Martha Washington College, Virginia, took a post graduate course at Dr. Price's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.; is now the wife of John C. Houk, a young lawyer of decided talent at Knoxville, and son of Hon. S. C. Houk, who, for the past ten years, has been a member of Congress representing the Second District of Tennessee. James Walter, the eldest living son, is now a junior in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. His course is classical. As a scholar he stands high in the university. He is preparing for the law. David K., Jr., the youngest son, is attending the high school at Clinton. He is a good, Christian boy, amiable and lovely in disposition. He shows many characteristics and traits of his father. Elta I. is a student of Centenary College, Cleveland, Tenn., presided over by the distinguished Dr. David Sullins. She stands well and in some branches has received merited honors.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Charles Brown, a merchant of Wartburg, was born in Lammersheim, Rhine-Baiern Bavaria, Germany, at the castle of the Count of Oberndorf, on September 23, 1847. He is the third of nine children born to the marriage of Heinrich Edward and Maria Josephine (Fricker) Brown. The father was born August 25, 1810, in Mannheim, Grossherzogthum Baden, and the mother was born April 10, 1817, in Wangen, Königreich Württemberg, her maiden name being Fricker. They were married in Mannheim, September, 23, 1841. They left the old country August 1, 1850, and reached Wartburg, Tenn., October 3, of the same year, after a long and tiresome trip, the voyage of forty-four days on the ocean being very tempestuous. Upon their arrival here they located about four miles east of Wartburg. They afterward removed to Jacksboro, and thence to Knoxville, where they still reside. Charles remained at home until he reached the age of eight years, when he set out to earn his own living. He lived with a Mr. Metzger until he was fifteen years old. He then began to learn the tanner's trade under John H. Brient, who had a yard near Montgomery. After completing his apprenticeship, he clerked in the store of Albert Hurt for about two years, and worked at Clinton for a year. In 1869, in partnership with Mr. Hurt, he sank a tanyard, which was run about two years. On December 24, 1871, he married Laura V., daughter of John H. Brient, and soon after began the operation of the tannery, when he had learned the trade. This he continued about one year, after which he worked at various places, finally engaging in business with W. H. Jones at Sunbright. After eighteen months he removed to Wartburg, and entered into partnership with John Hall, with whom he remained until 1878. He has since been engaged in conducting his present business. His first wife having died, he was in March, 1876, united in marriage with Julia Garrett, to whom have been born five children, four of whom are living. Mr. Brown is a successful business man, and is highly esteemed by the community in which he lives.

Col. Reuben A. Davis, chairman of the county court of Morgan County, is the grandson of John M. Davis, one of the first settlers of the county. The latter came from Louisa County, Va., and located in Morgan County about one mile from Melhorn's Ford on Emory River, where he lived for several years. He then removed to Little Emory, where he died about 1853. He had a family of three daughters and five sons, of

whom Joseph S., the father of our subject, was the eldest. He was born in Virginia about the year 1800, and as a boy came with his father's family to Tennessee. In 1823 he married Amanda, a daughter of Charles Williams, who came to Tennessee from Appomattox, Va., about 1814. They had five children, Melinda (Mrs. Abner F. Staples), John M., Charles G., Susannah (Mrs. Lemuel Summer), and Reuben A. The last named was born on April 12, 1833, in Roane County, near the Little Emory Iron Works. When he was only six months old his mother died, and at the age of twelve he was left an orphan. He then went to work for his uncle, at \$4 per month and continued to work for him until he reached the age of eighteen. At this time he engaged in the stock business, buying cattle in Morgan and surrounding counties, and driving them to Virginia. In August, 1863, he entered the Eleventh Regiment of Tennessee (Federal) Cavalry as lieutenant-colonel, and continued in that position until just before the consolidation of the Eleventh and Ninth Regiments. On February 22, 1864, while leading his regiment in an engagement at Weirman's Mill, Virginia, against the brigade of Gen. Jones, he received two minie-balls in his body, both of which he still carries. He was captured by the enemy, and held a prisoner for a time, but finally made his escape. In 1865 he purchased the farm where he now resides, consisting of 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres are in cultivation. In May, 1855, Col. Davis was married to Lucinda Summer, a native of the county, and a daughter of William and Clarissa (Staples) Summer. Ten children have been born to them, nine of whom are now living. They are Virginia (Mrs. John Williams), John M., Milly A., Amanda, David K. T., William H., Charles H., Albert C. and Clarissa. Col. Davis has filled the office of county surveyor for one term, and is now serving his third term of chairman as the county court. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for twenty-one years, and in politics is a Democrat.

John Hall, one of the representative and enterprising citizens of Morgan County, was born near Wartburg, April 17, 1842. His great-grandfather, Samuel Hall, a native of Virginia, was one of the earliest settlers on Beaver Creek, Knox County. About 1807 he removed with his family to Morgan County, and entered a tract of land seven miles north of Wartburg, where he continued to reside until his death. He reared a large family of sons and daughters, all of whom were remarkable for their great height, none being under six feet. One of these, David Hall, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and the father of John Hall, Sr. The latter was born in 1818, and during his entire life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1841 he married Mary Williams, who died in 1883, preceding him to the grave only about a year. They had five children, of whom John is the eldest. He remained at home until March 9, 1865, when he was united in marriage with Emily J. Langley, a native of Campbell County, and daughter of E. Langley, who was captain of Company F, First Federal Tennessee Infantry. After marriage he engaged in farming, and continued in that pursuit until 1870, when he opened a store in Wartburg, where he has since remained. Mr. Hall has held several important official positions, and in all cases has discharged his duties with fidelity and ability. In 1867 he was appointed by the governor, auditor of claims for Morgan County, and in 1874 was elected clerk of the county court, which position he filled for one term. He was then chosen to represent the district composed of Morgan, Fentress and Overton Counties, in the Lower House of the General Assembly. He has also been twice commissioned postmaster. He is a member of Emory Lodge, No. 377, F. & A. M. His wife is a consistent member of the Methodist Church. They have three children: Mary, David and Frederick.

Daniel M. Kelly, a prominent citizen, merchant and farmer, is a native of Morgan County, was born April 8, 1826. He is the elder of two children born to the marriage of James and Melinda (Hall) Kelly, both natives of Tennessee. The latter was a daughter of Martin Hall, who came from North Carolina, and located about six miles north of Wartburg. James Kelly resided on Emory River until 1840, when he went to Missouri. He returned the next year, however, and bought the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. There he continued to live until the war. He then took up his residence on his son's farm, that he might better protect his slave property. On December

12, 1863, he was taken prisoner by bushwhackers, or some other lawless band, and brutally murdered. His widow survived him until January 11, 1872. Daniel M. Kelly remained at home, working on the farm until after his marriage. He then engaged in farming for himself, and in 1851 began merchandising, which business, in connection with farming, he still follows. On September 29, 1843, he was united in marriage with Mary J. Jones, who died on December 5, 1877, leaving seven children: Rachel (Mrs. Calvin G. Joyner), Eliza (Mrs. James Langley), Melinda (Mrs. Levi Brasel), James B., Daniel M., Jr., William C. and Samuel W. Since the death of his first wife, Mr. Kelly married Ruth Wilson. Politically he is a staunch Democrat, and socially is a member of the Baptist Church.

Victor Letorey, one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers in Tennessee, was born in New Orleans, January 26, 1839, being the eldest of five children born to John B. and Euphrosyne (Conand). The former was a native of Burgundy, France. He came to America a poor boy, but by energy and economy accumulated sufficient money to engage in sugar planting, in which business he accumulated a large fortune. In 1853, in order that he might properly educate his family, he moved to Paris, and from that time to his death, in 1875, France was his permanent residence. His wife is still living at the age of sixty-eight years. Victor, the subject of this sketch, received a liberal education. After completing a literary course, he served for about three years as sub-assistant to Pedigo, the renowned chemist in the Government laboratories, and also took a complete course in pharmacy. In 1866 he returned to New Orleans, and erected a seltzer water manufactory, which proved a decided success until competition drove him from the business. Meanwhile he spent his summers with his family in Morgan County, and, being delighted with the climate and magnificent scenery, he decided to make it his permanent home. He purchased 100 acres of land about one and one-half miles east of Wartburg, to which he has since added 100 acres. It was entirely covered by a forest, and Mr. Letorey had had no experience whatever in farming, but in the short space of fifteen years he has converted this tract into one of the best improved farms in East Tennessee. In doing this he has spared neither labor nor expense, and has done a work of incalculable value to the agricultural interests of the State, and especially of the Cumberland Plateau. He has devoted the greater portion of his time to experiments in grape culture and wine making, and has demonstrated that wines equal to the best in Europe can be made in this section. His experiments in the breeding of cattle have also proved of great value. On June 11, 1868, Mr. Letorey was united in marriage with Pauline De Blieux, a native of New Orleans, and a descendant of one of the nobility of Southern France. To them have been born eight children, four of whom are living; they are Victor, Jr., born in 1873; Dennis, born in 1876; Honoree, born in 1878, and Octavius, born in 1880.

CAMPBELL COUNTY.

J. H. Agee, M. D., is one of the prominent citizens of Jacksboro, Tenn., and was born in Campbell County, February 14, 1827, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Tudor) Agee. The father was a native of Virginia and was born in 1789. He served in the war of 1812 under Gen. Cocke, and his widow received a land warrant in recognition of his services in that war. He was the son of Isaac Agee, one of the pioneers of Tennessee. His mother was born in Virginia, in 1792, the daughter of Harris Tudor. The father died in 1844, and the mother in 1865. Both were members of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the neighboring schools and in Union County, finishing his education at Clinton. He began life at the age of sixteen years, working on the farm. He followed farming as a vocation, reading medicine at the same time, up to the breaking out of the late Rebellion. He began practicing medicine in about 1853. At the breaking out of the war, he removed his family to Pike

County, Ind., where he farmed and taught school until January, 1865, joining Company I, One Hundred and Forty Third Regiment of Indiana Infantry, of which he was orderly sergeant, and served on guard duty on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and at Fort Donelson, Tenn. At the close of the war he returned to his home, in Indiana, and in the latter part of 1865 returned to Campbell County, Tenn., where he followed farming until 1867. He entered politics in 1867; became the Republican candidate for the Legislature to represent Campbell County, and was elected. He was re-elected in 1869, serving through the years of 1867-70. He then retired from office, but continued in active politics. In 1880 he was elected to represent the counties of Campbell, Scott and Union in the Legislature, and in 1881 was elected to represent the counties of Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Scott and Union in the State Senate. At the close of his term in the Senate he was appointed to the office of clerk and master of the chancery court of Campbell County, which position he holds at the present. His official life has been characterized by ability, integrity and justice, and gave satisfaction to the public in general. He has, to a great extent, retired from the practice of medicine. He is a member of Milton L. Phillips Post, G. A. R. He was married November 22, 1848, to Mary Comer, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn. To this union eleven children have been born, ten of whom are living. Both parents and two daughters are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William Allen, circuit clerk, was born in New York January 13, 1844, entered the Federal Army, and served in the scouting force of the Department of the Ohio until the close of the war. He was captured several times, held as prisoner, and also slightly wounded. He then followed farming a year or more in this county, and since April, 1868, has held his present office by re-election, an excellent indication of his fitness for the position. He is now commander of Milton L. Phillips Post, No. 27, G. A. R., of which he became a member since December 23, 1884.

James F. Archer, a farmer in the Tenth Civil District, of Campbell County, Tenn., and a native of this county, was born April 24, 1847. He is the son of James and Nancy (Stanfill) Archer. The father and the mother were both natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer and merchant, and one of the well respected citizens of Campbell County. He died at the age of fifty-two years, in July of 1862. The mother was the mother of a family of four sons and nine daughters; of these children there live twelve. Our subject is the second son, was reared on the farm, and has devoted most of his life to farming. He commenced the occupation for himself at marriage, which time was 1869. He was united in marriage with Jane Perkins, daughter of William Perkins, of Campbell County. Five sons and four daughters have blessed the marriage. Mr. Archer has been a successful business man and farmer. He now owns and cultivates a farm of 250 acres, and is a well respected citizen. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster for Jellico, Campbell County, and has managed the office skillfully. He is engaged in merchandising in Jellico, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

Jesse Baird, farmer, was born in Whitley County, Ky., November 24, 1826, the son of Lewis M. and Elizabeth (Woosley) Baird. The father, a native of North Carolina, was of Irish origin, and left fatherless when a child. He was born August 22, 1795, and farmed nearly all his life, coming to Kentucky soon after his father's death. In 1862 the Confederate soldiers took him from his home, in Tennessee, and tried, in vain, to make him take the oath of allegiance, and consequently imprisoned him, and he died in a North Carolina prison, in May, 1864. The mother of our subject was a Virginian, born of English parents December 28, 1797. She bore eleven sons and three daughters. Our subject, the sixth child, was reared on a farm in Kentucky, and since twelve years of age has been in Campbell County, Tenn. His country school education enabled him to teach, when of age, for two terms, and then after some employment in a distillery, he began his career as a farmer, in Campbell County, on his present homestead, in Elk Valley. In 1833 he married Louisa, a daughter of John Smith. She was born in Whitley County, Ky., November 9, 1836. Nine sons and four daughters have been born to them, but one of the former deceased. Our

subject has been successful in life, and is a member of the United Baptist Church.

S. C. Baird, county clerk, was born November 16, 1841, in Campbell County, the son of William and Nancy (Barron) Baird; the former born in Whitley County, Ky. October 19, 1819, and deceased in April, 1886. He was a farmer, and Lewis, his father, was a native of North Carolina. The mother, born in 1821, in Campbell County, was the daughter of Joseph Barron, a Virginian, who removed to Tennessee, and finally to Texas. She died in December, 1881. Both parents are Baptists. Our subject grew up with country school advantages, and when nineteen years of age went to Williamsburg, Ky., where, August 2, 1861, he joined Company A, First Tennessee Infantry (Federal), and served with that regiment, until mustered out at Nashville, September 29, 1864. For two or three years he farmed, and in March, 1868, he became trustee of Campbell County, and in 1870 was re-elected. He then farmed, at the expiration of that term, and dealt in stock until 1878, since which time he has held his present office with characteristic efficiency. He is a member of the G. A. R., Milton L. Phillips Post, No. 27, of which he is Senior Vice-Commander. December 17, 1865, Sarah Bowman became his wife. She was born January 9, 1844, in Campbell County, the daughter of Elias Bowman. They had six children: Synthia E., Winston, Calaway, H. Maynard, Annie J. and Jimmie N.

Lewis Bowman, trustee of Campbell County, and a farmer, was born in that county January 16, 1865, the son of Elias and Nancy (Douglass) Bowman. The father was born in Virginia, in August, 1814, the son of Sherrod Bowman, who was killed when Elias was a child. He came to Tennessee about 1824, and settled in Union and afterward in Campbell County, where he has farmed up to the present time, and for some time served as deputy sheriff. The mother was born in the county in 1812, the daughter of William Douglass, a native of Tennessee. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and died March 9, 1877. Our subject was educated in the Jacksboro schools, and afterward taught about ten years, devoting his vacations to clerking. He was elected trustee of Campbell County August 5, 1886, and is the youngest of the county officials, and one of the most efficient. December 15, 1878, Martha Smith became his wife. She was born in Campbell County, December 11, 1858, and died September 26, 1879. They had an infant, Martha, deceased March 25, 1880. February 22, 1883, he married Susie Stanfill, born in Campbell County July 25, 1865. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Her mother died when she was three years old. Elias Bowman is now and has been a citizen of Campbell County since about 1830. He has been partly blind for six years, caused by detached retina of the eye. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have two children.

G. W. Crawford was born in Carroll County, Ohio, January 26, 1858, and is the son of Nicholas and Catharine (Marshall) Crawford. The father is a native of Ohio, and is now a resident farmer of Columbiana County, Ohio. The mother is also a native of Carroll County, Ohio, and of German descent. Our subject was reared and worked on the farm until twenty-one years of age. He was educated in the common schools of his native county, and attended for two terms the Augusta Normal School. When he reached his majority he went to Indiana, and remained for a short time, when he returned to his parental home and here remained for less than one year; then went to Indiana a second time, in which State he was united in marriage with Miss Zaidee Shutts, September 5, 1880, at Noblesville. In 1881 he returned to Ohio, and there remained about one year, working in the machine shops of the Buckeye & Sharps Engine Manufacturing Company. Again he went to Indiana, and here was born to him, November 28, 1882, Elsie May, who died July 20, 1883. At the death of this child our subject and wife removed to Elk Valley, Tenn., where he remained about one year, engineering, and then returned to Noblesville, Ind., engaging in farming for one season; then finally came to Tennessee, where he has been ever since. He is now engaged in the hotel and livery business at Caryville, Campbell Co., Tenn. August 28, 1886, was born his second child, Goldie Newman. Our subject is an enterprising young man, and has a bright prospect before him. He is an ardent worker in the Republican party.

Alfred Dossett was born in Campbell County January 18, 1813, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Willoughby) Dossett. The father was born in North Carolina in

1787, and was the son of William Dossett, a native of North Carolina, who immigrated to Tennessee in 1894, and settled in Powell's Valley, Campbell County, at a time when the Indians were in full force. At that time the county was a vast cane brake and forest, and the life of the hardy pioneers was full of trials and tribulations. Robert, the father, followed in the footsteps of his sire, and was a farmer. He served in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson. He was an honest upright citizen, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was highly esteemed and respected by his neighbors. He died May 12, 1879, in his one hundred and first year. The mother was the daughter of John Willoughby, of Campbell County. She was a pious, Christian lady, and died June 19, 1833. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the neighboring schools. His education was limited, as the schools of his boyhood were poor, and the opportunities for attending them very poor. He has a good practical education. He was chosen lieutenant of a company organized for the Florida war in 1836, and also of a company organized for the war with Mexico in 1847, neither of which was accepted. He has made a success of life. He was elected justice of the peace in 1882, and holds that office at present. He was united in marriage, February 1, 1838, to Julia A. W. Elliott, who was born April 10, 1819. To this union ten children were born, eight of whom are living. The wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died May 1, 1867. He was married a second time, July 2, 1878, to Martha J. Smith, who was born in Campbell County, September 13, 1835, and died March 18, 1875. He was again married, November 17, 1878, to Rhoda Bowls, *nee* Kitchen. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Jones, M. D., probably the oldest physician in East Tennessee, was born in Wilkesboro, N. C., August 9, 1803, the son of Thomas Jones, a poor but honest man, who was unable to give his children the school advantages then destined only for those with larger purses. A short time after our subject's birth his father came to what is now Unicoi County, Tenn., then Carter County, and to Greasy Cove, but about his tenth year his father returned to Bancombe (now Yancy) County, N. C. Four years later, however, they returned to Greasy Cove, and there remained until after our subject had married and moved to Embreeville. In 1823 our subject's residence burned, and in it perished a six year old sister of his wife, and a young man—William Wood. Then until about 1825 he worked for Mark Reaves & Sons, at his trade of iron maker, and then went to Roane Creek, Carter (now Johnson) County. Since 1827 he has lived in Campbell County. In 1850-52 he studied medicine, and for twenty years followed its practice in Campbell County. In the year 1861 he was elected as a Union delegate to represent the counties of Campbell and Anderson in a constitutional convention, but as the convention was voted down by the people, he could not serve. In 1868 he became county clerk, and continued so for ten years, and for six years served as justice, making such an excellent record that there was never an appeal from his decisions. Elizabeth, a daughter of Benjamin Mosly, of Virginia, was his faithful wife for thirty years, who died in 1851, and of their four daughters and two sons, all have died. Some of the daughter's children are now living in Campbell County. Although Dr. Jones has long been retired from active practice, no physician is more widely and favorably known in his region, both for his excellencies as a man and a doctor, and though his advantages were limited, he has, since he learned to read in his tenth year, been a close and faithful student, so that he is now not only one of the leaders in his profession, but in general culture has reached broad ground, and his experience has led him to be one of the most earnest and aggressive champions of popular education supported by public funds. He is an advocate and friend of active progressive Christianity, and in his personal relations he is a rare man, kind and generous to the weak and erring, yet ever pointing them to the pure and noble. His long and useful life is now nearing its end, to leave a record of well done when it is closed. He has published a valuable professional book, "The Midwife," which has a very high standing, and embodies his professional views and learning.

J. S. Lindsay, one of the oldest citizens and most extensive farmers of the Fourth District, was born in Carter County, September 28, 1823, the son of William Lindsay, a

native of Virginia, and who was born July 4, 1762, a son of Matthew Lindsay, of Scotland. April 12, 1824, William removed to Campbell County, and engaged in farming and building iron forges, of which he erected fourteen during his life. He was a major of militia in the early days, and died in 1848, a highly respected man. The mother, Mary, a daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Hall) Storm, was born in 1772, in Virginia. Her parents came to Carter County at an early day, and afterward moved to Kentucky. They both lived to be over ninety-five years of age. The mother died in 1863, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was educated, chiefly, in the Jacksboro schools, and for several years after leaving school he worked at his father's trade, and rebuilt Lindsay Forge. He also built a forge for Laban Sharp, at Big Creek Gap. After his marriage he began his present career as a farmer, in which he has so well succeeded. In 1851 he became a justice, and, in a new district formed, was re-elected. Since 1852 he has been a trustee of Jacksboro Academy, and in 1870 he became clerk and master of chancery, and held the office twelve years. In 1884 he was elected justice, without an effort on his part, and his official, as well as his private life, has been marked by the highest characteristics. October 3, 1850, he married Catherine Keeney, born in Anderson County. April 12, 1827, the daughter of Michael Keeney. Eight of their twelve children are living. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He has served on the building committee of the academy, jail and courthouse, of which latter he was superintendent. He owns a farm of 500 acres. In 1863 he was ordained, and now is, pastor of the Jacksboro Baptist Church, and has also filled the office of deacon for many years.

W. R. Mars was born in Campbell County, March 26, 1832, the only son of James J. and Maria L. (Maupin) Mars. The father was born in Virginia, in 1803, and was the only son of an only son, who was born in England. He came to Tennessee, in 1828, and settled in Sequatchie Valley, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Campbell County, where he settled permanently, and followed farming as a vocation. He was a public-spirited and enterprising man, and served as a justice of the peace of his county for over eighteen years. He was a brick mason by trade, and erected a large number of brick residences in Powell's Valley. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died August 8, 1886. The mother was born in Albemarle County, Va., in 1800, the daughter of John Maupin. She was also a member of the Methodist Church, and died July 25, 1882. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education at the Fincastle schools. He began life as a farmer, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He now owns a fine farm near Fincastle. Though frequently solicited to seek office, he never aspired to the same, and consequently has lived a retired and quiet life. He was married September 25, 1860, to Jane Owens, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1841, the daughter of Daniel Owens. To this union five children were born, as follows: William B., born September 17, 1861; James J., born August 14, 1864; Elizabeth Y., born March 16, 1879; Daniel E., born April 14, 1867 (deceased May 2, 1868), and Franklin, born July 19, 1872. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died July 26, 1872. Mr. Mars was married, the second time, March 17, 1875, to Emma Myers, who was born September 6, 1849, daughter of Jacob Myers, of Greene County, Tenn. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Jacob T., born January 8, 1876; Florence B., born October 12, 1878; Charles W., born January 25, 1880; Lelia M., born October 8, 1881; Mary L., born May 1, 1884, and Samuel E., born June 2, 1886. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Church, he of the Methodist Episcopal, and she of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

W. J. McGee, superintendent of public instruction of Campbell County, Tenn., and one of the leading farmers and citizens of the Seventh Civil District, was born in Middle Tennessee, April 5, 1829, and is the son of George W. and Rebecca (Young) McGee. The father was born in Anderson County, Tenn., November 11, 1800, and was the son of James McGee, a native of Ireland. The father was a farmer, and died in 1870. The mother was the daughter of Joshua Young, a native of Tennessee, and was born in Roane County, October 13, 1808. She died January 7, 1877. The parents were Christians, the father being a member of the Baptist and the mother of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was

reared from his sixth year on the farm in Campbell County, and acquired his early education in the old field schools, and later finished his education at the Jacksboro Academy. After finishing his education he returned to the farm and began the life of a farmer, and has followed that life up to the present, making a decided success, and now owns and cultivates a fine valley farm of 160 acres. He has always taken a decided stand for education and progress, and in 1865 was elected superintendent of public instruction of Campbell County, by the county court. So well did he discharge the responsible duties of that office that he was indorsed by a re-election in 1877, and is now the incumbent of that office. He is a man of progressive ideas, and under his superintendency the schools of the county have made great headway and progress. He was married in 1860 to Susan Richardson, who is the daughter of Daniel Richardson, and was born in Campbell County January 30, 1837. To this union eleven children have been born, ten of whom are living, as follows: Mary J., born October 11, 1861; Annie, born October 13, 1863; W. H., born December 24, 1864; D. P., born November 14, 1866; died April 12, 1868; Sarah E., born October 20, 1868; James A., born September 24, 1870; J. F., born September 12, 1872; L. C., born July 6, 1874; R. T., born August 19, 1876; H. H., born September 14, 1878; and C. B., born August 6, 1882. W. H. is a farmer of Knoxville, and graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1889. Our subject, wife and children are members of the Methodist Church.

John Myers was born in Campbell County, Tenn., August 17, 1829, and is the son of Isaac and Margaret (Lindsay) Myers. The father was born in Grainger County, Tenn., August 31, 1801, and is the son of John Myers, a native of Virginia. The grandfather immigrated to Grainger County in about 1790, and removed to Campbell County in about 1826. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 under Gen. Cocke. The father is a farmer by vocation, and is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Campbell County. The mother was born in Carter County, Tenn., and is the daughter of William Lindsay, and a sister to Jonathan Lindsay, of Campbell County. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the schools of his neighborhood, and of Jacksboro. He began life as a farmer, and has continued up to the present, and is now one of the most prominent farmers of his district. During the militia days he was an officer, and for twenty-four years was justice of the peace of Anderson County, two years of which time he served as chairman of the county court, and discharged the duties of that responsible office with credit to himself and the county. He is now and has been since 1867 one of the trustees of Franklin Academy, at Jacksboro, and is an advocate of education. He is energetic and enterprising, and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He was married in 1853 to Martha Miller, who was born in Campbell County, in about 1823, and was the daughter of John Miller. To this union one child was born. The wife died September 11, 1854, and in October, 1857, our subject married Sarah J. Delapp, who was born in 1842, and is the daughter of George Delapp (deceased), one of the wealthiest and largest land holders of the county. To this union eight children have been born, seven of whom are living.

Capt. A. Myers is a native of Campbell County, Tenn., born April 30, 1837, and is the son of Isaac and Margaret (Lindsay) Myers. The father was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1801, and is the son of John Myers, a native of Virginia. The father removed to Campbell County when about twenty-two years of age, where he began farming, and has continued up to the present, and now lives in the Fifth Civil District. The mother was born in Carter County, Tenn., and is the daughter of William Lindsay, and a sister to Jonathan Lindsay, of Campbell County. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm of his parents, and attended school at Big Creek and Fincastle. He worked on the farm until the breaking out of the late war. In 1862, fired by patriotism and loyalty, he organized a company of soldiers, of which he was elected captain, and, March 10, 1862, he enlisted in the Federal Army. His company was assigned a position as Company F, in the Sixth Regiment of Federal Tennessee Infantry. He served throughout the war, and was in the battles of Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Strawberry Plains, Resaca, Lookout Mountain, Pumpkin Vine, Stone River,

and was in thirty-three heavy engagements in the Georgia campaign, during part of which time he commanded a regiment, and distinguished himself for ability and bravery. He was but slightly wounded, and never captured, meeting with almost phenomenal success. From the Georgia campaign he returned with his command to Tennessee, and on December 15 and 16, 1864, was in the battle of Nashville. From that place he went to Washington, and at Alexandria, Va., embarked on the iron clad "Matansus," and conveyed to Wilmington, N. C., the trip occupying four days and nights. He was in the successful engagement at that place, and was then sent back to Nashville, where, March 24, 1865, he was mustered out and honorably discharged from the service. He returned to his farm in Campbell County after the war, and in 1867 was elected revenue collector for Campbell County, with no opposition, and was re-elected in 1869, this time against opposition, which he overcame by a majority of twelve to one. Retiring from the office in 1871, he resumed his farming, and has since followed agricultural pursuits. He is Post Commander of Meador Post, No. 19, G. A. R., of Fincastle, and always attends the district encampments. He was married November 23, 1867, to Nanie E. Cross, who was born in Anderson County, Tenn., in about 1849, and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Cross, both deceased. To this union seven children were born, five of whom are living. The wife was a Christian and worthy lady, a devoted wife and fond mother, and died June 16, 1883, being a member of the Missionary Baptist Church at the time of her death. In 1885 he married Ollie Irwin, who was born in Campbell County in about 1858, and was the daughter of James P. Irwin, of Campbell County. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died March 10, 1886. Our subject is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

A. T. Newman, M. D. The subject of this sketch is a practicing physician at Newcomb, Campbell Co., Tenn., and was born at Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn., March 30, 1854. He is the son of W. H. Newman and Malinda Aley. The father was a native of South Carolina, and was of Scotch descent. The mother was a native of Tennessee, and was of German parentage. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a high school education at Dandridge, and up to the age of sixteen he was on the farm with his father. Somewhat later he, at the age of eighteen, engaged in the mercantile business at Dandridge, and followed it up to 1880, when he suspended merchandising and began the study of medicine at Dandridge, under the instructions of Dr. J. C. Cawood. In 1882 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, graduated in 1883, and went back to his native town, where he practiced for a short time, and later located at Newcomb, his present location. Here he has established a large practice, and is the physician and surgeon for the Standard Coal Company. September 8, 1886, he married Miss Anna Pearnil Little, daughter of Rev. J. B. Little, of Well Spring. Mr. Newman has never had the advantages that wealth can give, and has had many obstacles to contend with. He has been successful in business, and is a self-made man. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a well respected citizen.

J. Henderson Reid, of Jacksboro, Tenn., is a native of Botetourt County, Va., born September 21, 1853, and is the son of Andrew and Eliza (Reid) Reid. The father was born in Rockbridge County, Va., in 1799, and was the son of Pennsylvanian parents. He was a farmer, and died in 1882. The mother was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1808, and was the daughter of Jacob Reid, a native of Bedford County, Va.; she died in 1885. She was a member of the Methodist Church, while the father leaned to the faith of the Presbyterians. Our subject was reared on the farm of his parents in Virginia, and acquired his early education in the neighboring schools. Later he attended the Preston and Olin Institute at Blacksburg, Va., and finished his education at King's College, Bristol, Tenn. He began reading law at Bristol in 1874, and was admitted to the bar and licensed, in 1875, by Judges E. E. Gillenwaters and Hamilton C. Smith. He then spent a year in the West, and in August 1876, located in Jacksboro, Tenn., and began the practice of his profession, and has resided here up to the present, having built up a splendid practice and a fine professional name. He was married in 1875 to Mary J. Lindsay, who was born in 1854, and is a daughter of J. S. Lindsay, one of the prominent citizens of Campbell County, Tenn. To this union three children have been born. Our subject is a

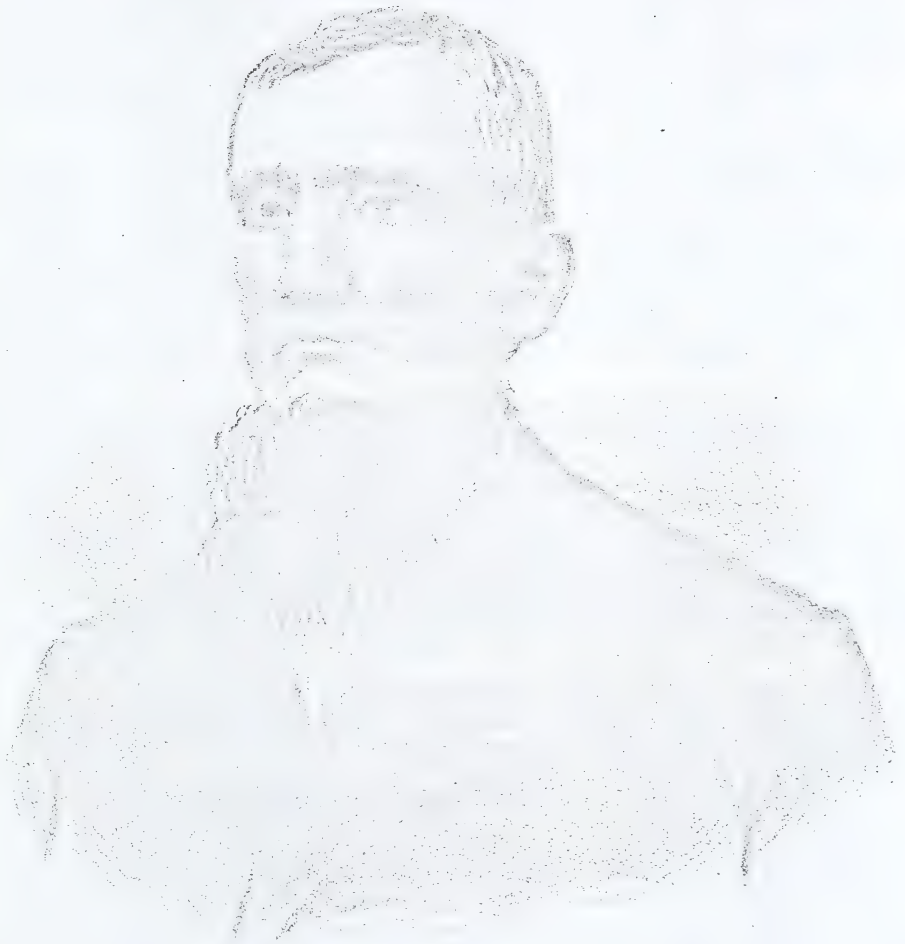
member of Jacksboro Lodge No. 322, F. & A. M., and his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

T. H. Rhodeheaver, was born at Morgansville, Va., January 7, 1811, the son of George and Lurena (Jenkins) Rhodeheaver, the former a native of Virginia, and both of German stock. Our subject grew up amid the scenes of rural home and school life, and was hardly of age, when he enlisted in Company H. Third Virginia Infantry, and served for a time as a non-commissioned officer. Among the severe actions in which he was engaged were Cedar Mountain, on the Rappahannock and the second Manassas, where he received a wound in the right leg. He was engaged in the oil trade in his native State for two years after the war, and in 1865 went to Ohio and married Fannie C. Armstrong, a native of W. Virginia. Their children are Isaiah (deceased), Yumbert P., Joseph N. and Homer. He then engaged in farming and stock raising in Ohio, and since 1879 has been in the lumber business. In 1882 he went to Scott County, Tenn., and since 1883 has been in Newcomb, Campbell County, where he is dealing in all kinds of lumber, and operating saw and planing mill, besides being engaged in merchandising. He now controls considerable capital, all gained from a beginning of nothing at all. He is a zealous Methodist, and a genial, respected man.

Dr. William B. Russell, was born in Lee County, Va., February 22, 1831, the son of Alexander and Sallie (Hardy) Russell. The father, born in Virginia, December 25, 1800, came to Tennessee in 1846 and settled in Union County. He was a farmer, and died in 1864. The mother, born in Virginia in 1802, died in 1876, a member of the Presbyterian Church, while the father was a Methodist. Our subject grew up on the farm, and attended Walnut Grove Academy, Knox County, and in 1857 began the study of medicine under Dr. C. D. Russell, of Union County, and in 1860 began practice in Union County. He has been practicing in Jacksboro since 1874, and with the best of success professionally and financially. In 1872 Sarah A. Goforth, a native of Claiborne County, born in 1846, became his wife. Two children have been born to them. She is a Methodist. In 1857 he visited Kansas and Nebraska, and in 1863 again made a western tour. He has attended over 800 births during his practice.

W. H. Smith, farmer, was born near Cumberland Gap, Claiborne County, February 6, 1825, the son of Jordan and Eliza P. (Wheeler) Smith. Robert, the grandfather, was a native of North Carolina, and came to Tennessee before 1800, and settled near the Claiborne and Campbell County line, when Powell's Valley was a cane-brake. Jordan was born in North Carolina in 1797, and was a practical and extensive farmer and land owner. During the late war he sold a portion of fine Powell's Valley land, near Jacksboro, for Confederate money, which, of course, was worthless. He served in the Indian removal from the Hiwassee Purchase, under Gen. Nathaniel Smith, but did not serve in any wars. He died February 25, 1881, mourned by all who knew him. The mother, a daughter of Thomas Wheeler, a prominent citizen of this county, was born in 1807, below Jacksboro, and died January 13, 1887, a woman of unusual excellence, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was educated chiefly at Jacksboro, where he attended in the fall and winter; and although he has been engaged in other duties he has been successful in his career as a farmer, declining all solicitations for office. Among the many trusts he has held is the administratorship of the estate of the late John Kincaid. He is a stockholder of the Powell Valley High School, at Fincastle, and has also been director for several years. October 25, 1849, he married Elizabeth, a daughter of John Kincaid, and born at the homestead April 4, 1831. Their three children were Lottie A., born July 28, 1850, died June 26, 1884; Florence, born January 19, 1855, and William W., born February 20, 1861. Our subject and wife are Methodists, of the Southern Branch.

Rev. T. M. Smith, farmer and merchant, and minister, was born in Whitley County, Ky., November 22, 1827, the son of James and Nancy (Meadors) Smith, the former born in that county March 16, 1805; the latter, a native of Kentucky, died at the age of seventy-five. The father was a farmer and stock dealer, and came to Campbell County about 1858. He was an able business man, and acquired great wealth, and died September 10, 1882, a member of the Baptist Church, and a man of such genial nature that he left many



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friends to mourn his loss. He had seven sons and three daughters. Our subject, the third child, has farmed and dealt in stock much of his life, and for several years has been a successful merchant at Jellico. He owns about \$15,000 in real estate in this county and in Kentucky. February 16, 1848, Charlotte, a daughter of Stephen Candell, became his wife. She was born in Georgia, December 21, 1829, and died August 6, 1862. She had six sons and three daughters, and but one son deceased. On January 16, 1863, he married Delphia, a daughter of Aaron Hackler, of Campbell County, where she was born in 1834. They have four sons and four daughters. Our subject was three months in Barnside's Brigade, in the late war. A zealous Baptist from a very early age, our subject was ordained in November, 1867, as a minister, in which capacity he has married about a thousand couples. He has also been a justice, and is a success as a business man.

A. J. Smith was born in Campbell County, Tenn., February 16, 1832, and is the son of James and Nancy (Meadors) Smith, whose life is mentioned more at length in the sketch of Rev. T. M. Smith. Our subject is the fifth child, and had the advantages of country schools. In 1854 he became the husband of Rachel, a daughter of Ambrose and Lucinda Parks. They have had, besides three sons and three daughters deceased, the following children: Nancy H., Ezriciah, Rachel, Lewis Alvine, Sarah Elizabeth, James Martin, Thomas Jesse, Emma Maria, Lucy, Flora and Hattie. Mr. Smith is one of those who have gathered strength from fighting obstacles, in his business career as a farmer, and part of his life as a merchant also, and has come out successful in the end. He is now located in the Tenth District, one of its most respected citizens, and a member of the Baptist Church.

A. W. Smith, farmer, was born in Whitley County, Ky., February 3, 1841, and moved to Campbell County, Tenn., in 1858. He is the son of James and Nancy (Meadors) Smith, who are mentioned more at length in the sketch of Rev. T. M. Smith. Our subject, the ninth of eleven children, was reared on the farm, and educated in the country schools, and has since been a successful farmer and merchant. He is now devoting his attention exclusively to agriculture. In 1860 he married Cynthia, a daughter of William Perkins. They have had, besides a son and daughter deceased, the following children: William, J. S., W. F., H. E., A. F., Scott, Susan, Nannie, Emma and Martha. Our subject now owns about 700 acres. His mercantile life lasted seventeen years, and was attended with marked success. He is now the postmaster at Newcomb, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

L. J. Stanfill was born in Campbell County, August 22, 1832. He is the son of Samson and Rhoda (Ellison) Stanfill. The father is a native of North Carolina, and was born January 1, 1800. He is a very old and well respected citizen of Campbell County, and has served the county as one of its officials. His wife was a native of North Carolina, and was the mother of a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters. Our subject is the fifth son, and was reared on the farm and educated in the country schools. He has devoted nearly all his life to farming, and recently suspended farming, and engaged in merchandising at Jellico. However he has been in the mercantile business for a number of years. November 19, 1860, he married Ellen Falkner. The marriage has been blessed by two sons and two daughters; their names are Nannie, William C., Mary Susan and Joshua F. August 18, 1868, the mother of these children died, and left the children to the care of the father, who has been a worthy father, a successful business man and an useful citizen. He commenced with capital and has been a financial success.

W. M. Stokes, farmer, was born in North Carolina May 31, 1829, the son of Thomas J. and Louisa (Donnelly) Stokes. The father was born in North Carolina in 1790, the son of Montford Stokes, who was for two terms the governor of North Carolina. The latter was a soldier of the Revolution, and was appointed Indian agent by President Jackson. M. S., his son, was a major in the Mexican war, and a colonel in the Confederate Army, and fell before Richmond, Va. Thomas, the father, came to Carter County about 1830, came by Lee County, Va., on his way to Campbell, and remained a year, and then came to Campbell County. At Jacksboro he kept hotel, taught school,

and served in various county offices as deputy. The mother, born in Wilkes County, N. C., in 1809, is the daughter of Richard Donnelly, who came to Carter County about 1800. She lives with her son. Our subject is a lineal descendant of Col. Hugh Montgomery, one of the first settlers of Campbell County, and who donated the site of Jacksboro, for the city. After his early farm and school life, our subject began his long career of thirty-five years as a teacher, in 1848, and has now taught more schools than any man in the county, and in the list of his pupils are the father, son and grandson in a certain family. In October, 1863, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-second, E. M. M. of Missouri, as first lieutenant. He served two years as county school examiner, and, in 1878, was elected superintendent of public instruction for a similar time. June 13, 1858, L. P. Jacks, of Platte County, Mo., became his wife. Her four children are E. Montford Stokes, born June 4, 1861; Mary Louisa Stokes, born July 18, 1868; Leanner Bella Stokes, born August 15, 1866; Rachel Adelaide Stokes, born September 17, 1868. The latter two died in infancy. E. M. and Mary Louisa survives, and are now engaged in teaching. Mr. Stokes is now editor of the *Valley Sentinel*, published at Jacksboro, Tenn. Our subject taught school the greater part of fourteen years in Platte County, Mo.

M. D. Wheeler, farmer, was born in Campbell County April 6, 1837, the son of R. D. and Charlotte (Bridgeman) Wheeler, who are mentioned in the sketch of R. D. Wheeler, Jr. Our subject grew up accustomed to the advantages and disadvantages of rural life, and served as a Federal soldier throughout the war. He then returned to his native place, and married Sarah Hunter of Campbell County. James D. and Anna B. are their only children. His wife died July 29, 1863, and September 23, 1875, he married Emma J. Hoss, a daughter of Landon C. Hoss, of Knox County. Robert L., J. H. and Richard R. have been born to them. Mr. Wheeler now owns and cultivates 369 acres, and is also engaged in stock dealing. He is a gauger and store-keeper for the Government at Distillery No. 337, owned by F. Wilson. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, a Master mason and a K. of H.

E. F. Wheeler was born at Caryville, Tenn., April 21, 1840, and is the son of R. D. and Charlotte (Bridgeman) Wheeler. The father was born April 1, 1801, in Virginia, and was the son of Benjamin C. Wheeler, who removed to Knox County when the son was about six years of age. He removed to Campbell County and settled near Caryville in about 1812, being one of the first settlers of the county. Our subject's father was a farmer, and an influential citizen. He represented his county in the State Legislature a number of years, and died in March, 1875. The mother was born in Virginia in about 1805, and is the daughter of William Bridgeman. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the neighboring schools and at Jacksboro. He followed farming until the breaking out of the late war, and in 1862 enlisted in Company A, First Federal Regiment Tennessee Infantry, commanded by Col. Robert Bird. He served throughout the war, and was mustered out of service at Nashville in 1865. He then returned to Campbell County, and has since followed farming, and is one of the largest farmers of the Fourth Civil District, owning and cultivating a farm of over 300 acres one mile east of Jacksboro. He was married in October, 1876, to Anna J. Sharp, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in November, 1854, and is the daughter of Henry Sharp. To this union two children have been born, one of whom—Ada—is living. She was born September 4, 1884. Our subject's wife is a member of the Methodist Church South.

R. D. Wheeler, Jr., was born in Campbell County, Tenn., August 30, 1846, and he is the son of R. D. and Charlotte (Bridgeman) Wheeler. The father was a native of Virginia, and was born April 1, 1801, and died in Campbell County, March 19, 1875. The mother was born in Wythe County, Va., September 23, 1807, and is in a hale old age, living with our subject (1887). These parents were married August 31, 1826, and to their marriage were born ten sons and four daughters, our subject being the twelfth child, and eighth son. Of these children, seven live (1887)—six sons and one daughter, all married, and have families. The father was a prominent citizen of Tennessee, and served seven terms in the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature, and early in life served

his county as its sheriff. He was a man of liberal and broad views, and was a man who assisted many charitable institutions. He commenced his life pursuits without capital, but by integrity and perseverance he scaled the height of want of a capital, and became one of the wealthiest men of his county, before his death. It is to his credit that, though he, at the outbreak of the civil war, owned more than a 1,000 acres of land, he tilled it, not by slave labor, but by free labor. He was a man who favored education, and accomplished, giving all his children a good education. Our subject was reared to farming, and has devoted most of his life to farming and stock raising. He now owns and cultivates a farm of more than 200 acres of land in his district. He has served his county, as sheriff, two terms. September 29, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Sharp. To this marriage has been born one child, a son, named Charles Alexander, born May 16, 1881. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a Master Mason.

Lewis Wilson, register of Campbell County, and one of the leading citizens of Jacksboro, Tenn., was born in the above county, November 8, 1845, and is the son of Henry and Sarah (Fleming) Wilson. The father was born in Campbell County, in October, 1821, and is the son of Jeremiah Wilson, a native of North Carolina. The father has followed farming as a vocation, and is now a citizen of the Fourth Civil District. The mother was born in December, in 1822, in Campbell County, and is still living. Both parents are members of the Baptist Church, and are esteemed and respected as worthy citizens and neighbors. Our subject was reared on the farm of his parents, and attended school in the neighboring schools, and at Big Creek school, and finished his education at Fincastle. He worked on the farm, and with his father at the iron forges, in his native county, until the breaking out of the Rebellion. In March, 1863 he enlisted in the Federal Army, in Kentucky, joining Company F, of the Sixth Regiment Tennessee Infantry, and served through the war with the same, and was discharged at Nashville, in July, 1865. He then returned to the farm, in Campbell County, where he worked faithfully and attended school. While engaged in play at school, he met with an accident, which left him a cripple for life. He has since followed school teaching, and was elected, in August, 1882, to the office of county register, and re-elected in 1886, which office he fills with satisfaction to the public and himself. He is a member of the Milton L. Phillips Post, No. 27, G. A. R., and is a man universally respected for his integrity and enterprise. He is also a member of the Baptist Church.

A. D. Woodson was born in Lee County, Va., November 13, 1846, and is the son of William and Annie (Pebly) Woodson. The father was born in Russell County, Va., in 1801, and was the son of John Woodson, a native of Virginia. The latter was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and was quite prominent in his day. He removed to Claiborne County, Tenn., where he followed farming, and died after a long and useful life. William, the father of our subject, removed to Campbell County early in life, and farmed in Powell's Valley for a number of years, and then returned to Lee County, Va., where he followed farming until his death in 1884. The mother was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1811, and died in 1884. Both were members of the Baptist Church, and were religious, plain people, respected and esteemed by all who knew them. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended school at Fincastle, Clinton, and Tazewell, securing a good practical education. He has followed farming as an occupation, and has made a decided success of the same, and now owns and cultivates one of the largest and most valuable farms in Powell's Valley, embracing about 600 acres. He is a liberal-minded and progressive citizen, and has always been a warm friend and advocate of education, believing that a good education is better than riches. He stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen, and, though frequently solicited to seek public office, has always declined to do so, preferring the quiet life of a farmer. He was married on March 12, 1867, to Mossie Kincaid, who was born in Campbell County, Tenn., in 1851, and is the daughter of the late Col. John Kincaid, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. To this union eight children have been born, one of whom is dead, having met his death accidentally while hunting. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

CLAIBORNE COUNTY.

Samuel Atkins, M. D., was born in Grainger County, September 1, 1831, son of Morris and Lucinda (Peak) Atkins. They were natives of Virginia; the father of Wythe County, and the mother of Roanoke. The father was born January 1, 1800, and died in Gasconade County, Mo., in 1846. The mother was born in 1801, and died in Claiborne County in 1858. They came when young with their parents to East Tennessee, and were married in Claiborne County about the year 1828, and settled after their marriage on a farm in Grainger County, on the waters of Williams Creek, where they resided some four years, then moved to Lee County, Va.; and after living in that State two years they returned to Tennessee and settled in Claiborne County; and after living at different places in Claiborne and Grainger Counties, in March, 1846, they immigrated to Missouri, and settled in Gasconade County, where the father died of congestion in a few months after arriving in that county. He was by trade a gunsmith, with which at different times he associated the farming interest; the mother returned to Tennessee the same year, and never remarried, but spent the remainder of her days with her children. Our subject is the second of six children. At the age of fourteen he lost his father, and the care of a widowed mother and four orphan children were left principally to his charge. The estate had suffered financially by the move to Missouri, but in a few years our subject was able to see the family in comfortable circumstances. He remained with the family until the death of his mother and the marriage of all the children, except one sister. By pine knot torches our subject secured the rudiments of an English education in his youth, and rather early commenced the study of medicine, and commenced to practice in 1853. In 1856 and 1859 he attended, (each year), a preliminary course of lectures at Nashville, Tenn. On March 3, 1859, he married Miss Melissa Walker, and settled, after his marriage, on a farm in Union County on Clinch River, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine, and in farming some thirteen years, though he virtually quit the practice of medicine in 1865. In 1872 he came to Claiborne County and settled at his present location, and continued to engage in farming. From 1865 to 1871 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Walker's Ford, on the Clinch River, and during the time controlled a large interest in the produce trade on Clinch River. He is now engaged in the mercantile interest at Walker's Ford; date of commencement February, 1886. He represented Claiborne County in the Forty-Third General Assembly of the State Legislature. He was elected on the Republican ticket, though at that time Claiborne County was Democratic. His election was due to his popularity and his opposition to repudiating the State debt and to the railroad commission. He is an advocate of prohibition. He has had six children—four sons and two daughters, four of whom are dead—three sons and one daughter.

Capt. William H. Barnard, farmer, was born in Claiborne County, December 5, 1836, the son of Robert and Milly (Carpenter) Barnard, the former born about 1815, and deceased in 1844, and the latter deceased about 1852. With the exception of a short time in Grainger County they always lived in this county. He was a Democrat. Our subject, the eldest of four children, and the only one living, was educated at Rutledge and Sneedville, and after teaching in Hancock County, began dealing in stock. In 1861 he joined Company B, Thirty-Seventh Tennessee Infantry, and resigned a year later on account of ill health. In 1862 he was made captain of Company B, Thirty-Seventh Tennessee Regiment, Confederate States army, of which he had been second lieutenant. In the winter of 1864 he re-enlisted, and June 24, 1864, was captured and imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Ill., ten months, at Point Lookout, Md., two months, and released June 23, 1865, after one year's imprisonment. He resumed farming after his return. October 6, 1878, he married Martha A. E. Barnard, who was born December 20, 1858, and died May 18, 1880. Their only daugh-

ter, Virginia M., was born September 23, 1879. He owns the homestead, and is a Democrat and a Prohibitionist. He and his wife are Methodists.

Robert C. Baylor, merchant and farmer, was born at Christiansburg, Va., February 25, 1832, the son of Abram and Jane Baylor, *nee* Glenn, the former of English-Irish origin, and born near Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., March 13, 1785, and the latter of German-Irish descent, born near Christiansburg May 1, 1787, where she died in February, 1865. The father died in December, 1854. After his marriage in 1815, he became a farmer at the latter place. They were Presbyterians. The father was a Democrat. The subject of this sketch is one of their family of ten children. He was educated in Montgomery County, Va., and lived at home until twenty-nine years old. In March, 1853, Lucy O., a daughter of William and Lettie Horton, became his wife. She was born March 31, 1832, in Russell County, Va. Our subject lived one year at Christiansburg and two at Wytheville, Va., as a merchant, and in February, 1856, became a merchant at Jonesville, Va., for sixteen years. In 1872 he came to Claiborne County, Tenn., and bought a farm at Big Sycamore Creek, where he has since had a general store. Of six sons and five daughters, two of the former and one of the latter are deceased. Mr. Baylor is a staunch Democrat and Prohibitionist. He, his wife and most of their family are members of the Southern Methodist Church.

Andrew W. Campbell, merchant and farmer, was born in Hawkins County, November 26, 1840, the son of Joseph and Frankie (Vermillion) Campbell, natives of Hawkins County and Lee County, Virginia. After marriage in Lee County, they settled at Sneedville as farmers, for about eight years, and, after twenty years in Hawkins County, came to Claiborne, where the former died in May, 1868, about seventy-five years of age, and the latter died Christmas day, 1873, aged seventy-two. The father was a Democrat, and both were Methodists. Our subject, the eighth of nine children, was fairly educated, and in August, 1869, married Julia A., a daughter of Cornelius and Sibbie Carmack. Since marriage, they have lived at their present farm, where in 1880 he opened a store, and had built a flouring mill and corn mill. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are Methodists. Their sons are Leonidas M. and Horace B. Our subject has Epsom Mineral Springs on his farm, said to be equal to the celebrated Tate Springs. Their little son, Horace Byron, died August 5th, 1887. In January previous he made a bright profession of religion, and united himself with the "Church Militant on Earth," though a child of only ten summers. He loved the church and the cause of Christ, until death entered this home circle in the form of flux and took the darling boy. In their sorrow they are sustained by the hope that his freed spirit has joined the triumphant throng that sing praises around the throne of God. Byron was eleven years, one week and two days old.

John H. Carr, merchant, trader and farmer, was born in Claiborne County, September 29, 1821, the son of Jesse and Eleanor (Hughes) Carr, who were married for over sixty years in this county. The father was born May 1, 1796, in Washington County, and when thirteen came to this county, while the mother was born in Sullivan County in 1798 and died in this county in 1882. Both were Baptists. Our subject, the second of eleven children, was fairly educated, and has the habits of a reader. He rented land when twenty-two, and afterward bought and improved the land where he now lives. Since 1872 he has also been a merchant, successfully engaged at Old Town, and also postmaster, except three years, on account of his Democratic principles. He was a magistrate twelve years, but refused re-election. He was a Whig and a Union Democrat, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. In 1844 he married Mary Bryant, born August 5, 1826, and deceased April 27, 1865, in this county. She bore him four sons and two daughters. In 1866 he married Nancy Bartlett, born in 1838, in this county. They have two sons and three daughters.

Wiley S. Carr, lawyer, was born near Tazewell, January 2, 1848, the son of John H. and Mary (Bryant) Carr, of Irish and German origin, the former born in Claiborne County in 1821, where he still lives, and the latter born in 1834 in the same county, and deceased April 16, 1865. The father was a farmer and since 1867 has been connected with merchandising at Old Town, but has been at other points. He is a Democrat. He

next married Mrs. Nancy Venable, *nee* Bartlett. Our subject, the second of six children, was mainly self-educated on account of the war, and worked on the farm until of age, when he went to Millville, Mo., and read law under Col. Garner. In 1870 he returned, and in August, 1873, was admitted to the bar at Jacksboro. Since then he has been a successful and prominent lawyer. In March, 1874, he came to Tazewell. His family now consists of a wife and three sons and one daughter. He is Republican, and his wife is a Missionary Baptist. It should be stated that his grandfather, Jesse Carr, is now about ninety-six years old.

Robert F. Carr, merchant and postmaster, was born in Claiborne County, June 4, 1857, the son of James and Jane (Cloud) Carr, the former of Irish parentage, and born in Claiborne County in 1823, and deceased June 15, 1887, and the latter still living at the age of fifty-five. The father was always a farmer and stock trader, and moved about several times, but for fifteen years lived where his death occurred. Both were Missionary Baptists. Our subject, the fourth of twelve children, was fairly educated in this and Lee County, Va., and soon after appointed circuit clerk by Judge J. G. Rose, to fill an unexpired term, during which he read law, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar. His chief business had been as a collecting attorney, very extensively engaged. In March, 1885, he became a partner with his brother, John C., as a merchant at Tazewell, but since June, 1887, he has controlled the business, which reaches \$20,000 a year. March 1, 1881, he married Kate S., a daughter of A. H. and Henrietta Fulkerson. They have three sons. Our subject is a Democrat, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian.

Alexander M. Cloud, farmer, was born at Tazewell January 3, 1847, the son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth, M. (Shultz) Cloud, of Irish and German origin, and natives, the former of Hawkins County, born in November, 1802, and deceased in 1880, and the latter born in Claiborne County in 1823, and still living. After their marriage in 1845 they began farming. The father has served as deputy and county clerk and circuit clerk, and his father, Benjamin, Sr., was the first county clerk of this county. In 1855-56 the father represented his county in the State Legislature, during which time he secured the charter for Tazewell College. Our subject, the eldest of four children, was educated at this college, and up to 1876 remained at the home place, and then moved to where he now lives. Although delicate in health, he is a successful and popular farmer. June 3, 1875, he married Mary A. Johnston, of Claiborne County, a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have three sons and two daughters.

James A. Day, M. D., was born near his present home February 11, 1840, the son of Samuel B. and Winnie (Evans) Day, the former of Scotch-Irish stock, born January 15, 1800, in Albemarle County, Va., and deceased December 19, 1875, and the latter born in May, 1804, in this county, and deceased August 6, 1886. They lived on Sycamore Creek as farmers all their married lives. He was a Democrat, and both were Primitive Baptists. Our subject, the ninth of eleven children, and the only living one, was educated at Tazewell College, and began the study of medicine under Dr. McNeil, of that place. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twelfth Battalion Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, commanded by his brother, Maj. G. W. Day, and became hospital steward and assistant surgeon, and served in that capacity during the war. He quit the service after Johnston surrendered in North Carolina. In 1864-65 he attended Richmond Confederate Medical College, established for under graduates, and in 1865-66 attended the University of Nashville, graduating with first honors. He then located at Tazewell, and at once got a big practice, but the country being so impoverished during the war the pay was small. Hence, in October, 1867, he moved west and located at Halleck, northwest Missouri, where he had a lucrative practice for four years. But on account of bad health he returned to East Tennessee, in 1872, and in 1876 bought the old homestead, a farm of about 1,280. Since then he has been a planter, besides practicing. He has made quite a local reputation as a surgeon and practitioner. In 1867 he married Sallie Eppes, a daughter of William Eppes, and has had eight sons and one daughter, two of the former and the latter being deceased. Our subject is a Democrat and Prohibitionist, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist.

John W. Divine, M. D., was born in Monroe County, Tenn., April 17, 1836, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Avaus) Divine, of Irish and Scotch-Irish stock, and natives of South Carolina. A few years after marriage they settled as farmers in Monroe County, Tenn. Our subject, the youngest of nine children, was educated at Hiwassee College, and began medicine under Dr. Bicknell, of Madisonville, for two years. In 1860-61 he attended lectures at Nashville, and began practice, continuing until 1862-63, when he became assistant surgeon of the Eleventh and the Ninth Tennessee Cavalries. In October, 1865, he located in Claiborne County and began practice at Tazewell, at which place he continued to practice until April, 1886, when he purchased the Graham farm, one mile from town, where he is now building a nice residence. On April 17, 1865, Ada M. Newles, of this county, became his wife, and they have four children living, two sons and two daughters. He is a Republican in national affairs, and he and his wife and their three eldest children are Presbyterians.

Henry H. Friar, farmer and merchant, was born near Tazewell, July 4, 1849, the son of Thomas and Nancy Richardson Friar, natives of Kentucky and this county, respectively, the former born in 1807, and the latter deceased in this county in 1847. The father is a mechanic and stone mason, as well as a farmer, and is a Republican, and Missionary Baptist. Our subject, one of a large family, was fairly educated, and first earned \$9 a month as a farm hand, in 1861. In 1863, in Kentucky, he joined Company F, Eighth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, as first sergeant, and in May, 1864, became first lieutenant. In 1865 he returned, and became a grocer at Tazewell, for two years. January 20, 1867, Minerva McVay became his wife. He then farmed, but in the fall bought a farm on which he lived twelve years. Since then he has lived at his present place, where in 1880 he opened a general store with his farming and stock dealing. His farm embraces 400 acres. He is a Republican, and his wife and three children, with himself, are Missionary Baptists. He favors Prohibition.

Peter G. Fulkerson, of the Tazewell bar, was born in Claiborne County, eighteen miles northeast of Tazewell, near Mulberry Gap, December 5, 1849, son of Dr. James and Frances J. (Patterson) Fulkerson. They were of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was a native of Virginia, born in Washington County in that State in ———, and died at Tazewell in January, 1879. The mother was born in Pennsylvania, and died at Tazewell. She was the sister of Gen. Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, who won lasting fame in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the "late unpleasantness." The parents were married in Claiborne County, and settled after their marriage at Tazewell, where the father was engaged in the practice of his profession. After remaining at Tazewell about six years, he moved to Mulberry Gap, and four years later he went to his farm in Lee County, Va., but subsequently returned to Tazewell, and remained until his death. He was a success as a physician, and gave over forty years of his life to the practice of medicine. He was an old line Whig, and he and wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the fourth of eight children, four of whom are still living. He secured a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced at the academy school of Tazewell, and finished at Danville, Mo. At about twenty-one years of age, in 1864, he entered the Confederate States Army, from Missouri. At first he was connected with Col. Elliot's regiment, and served one year in Gen. Sterling Price's army. He was captured at Danville, within the lines of the Federal commander, who had issued orders to treat all as spies who were found on the north side of the Missouri River. After a variety of trouble, and through the influence of his uncle, R. C. Fulkerson, who was a Union citizen, our subject, after being detained as a prisoner in the county jail at Danville, was released on a bond of \$19,000. After the war he returned to Claiborne County, and finding all of his brothers away to escape the political prejudice existing at that time between the two parties, our subject took charge of his Missouri farm, and for two years he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, but farming did not suit his ambition, and he commenced reading law soon after his return, and was admitted to the bar in 1898. Since that time his name has been on the roll of Tennessee attorneys. He gave up the farm to a brother, Thomas Fulkerson, in 1872, and since then he has given the law his exclusive attention.

As a lawyer his ability is acknowledged by all, and though comparatively a young practitioner, he is winning his way to honored distinction in his profession. In 1870 he was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1873 he was appointed by Gov. John C. Brown, attorney-general, to fill a vacancy. He filled the office the remainder of the term, very much to his credit, and in August, 1884, he was duly elected to the same office on the Democratic ticket, defeating A. S. Tate, the Republican nominee, served one term of four years, making in all nearly six years. In 1869 he married Miss Emma V. Glenn, of Johnson County, Mo., the daughter of Rev. Robert Glenn, of the Presbyterian Church, and by her has five children—two sons and three daughters, all living. In December, 1882, our subject married Mrs. Jennie E. Tręce, whose maiden name was Fugate, the daughter of Jehiel Fugate. They are the parents of two children. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and an acceptable member of the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a Presbyterian and his second is a Baptist.

Tilmon A. Hamilton, farmer, stock dealer and lumber manufacturer, was born in this county November 29, 1840, the son of Joshua and Elzira (Dobbs) Hamilton, the former born in 1798, in this county, and died in 1847; the latter born in 1800, in the same county. The grandfather came from Ireland to Tennessee, and was a surgeon in the war of 1812. The father was a farmer and stock dealer, and a magistrate for thirteen years. Our subject, the second of five children, was fairly educated, and remained with his mother on the homestead until June, 1863, when he became a teamster for the Union Army, and afterward forage master for Gen. G. W. Morgan's command. October 30, 1866, he married Catherine R. Scott. Their children are John D., William V. and Marcellus M. Since the war he has been farming, trading, and manufacturing lumber with success. He is a Mason, a Democrat, and has been magistrate since 1876. He and his wife are Methodists.

James M. Hamilton, M. D., was born in Giles (now Bland) County, Va., July 1, 1851, the son of Timothy and Margaret (Moore) Hamilton, the former of Scotch-Irish origin, and born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1817, and the latter of Irish stock, born in Giles County, Virginia, in 1812, and both living in Bland County, Virginia. The father was bound out as a blacksmith, and when of age, had only his trade, a homespun suit and 50 cents in money; but he afterward bought land and engaged in farming, and is now wealthy. Both parents are Methodists. The father served two years in the Confederate Army. Our subject, the youngest of five children, was fairly educated, afterward taught school, and was deputy clerk, under his brother, for several years, earning money to educate himself. In 1872 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. After four years' practice at Mechanicsburg, Va., he became deputy county clerk in charge of his brother's office, the latter having gone to Florida, and shortly afterward died there. After his brother's death he served one term as clerk. In 1881 he resumed the practice of his profession, getting a large business, and continuing successfully until 1883, when he removed to this State, where he commenced a large practice in Powell's Valley, where he lives and farms, and enjoys the reputation of being one of the most successful physicians in Claiborne County. In 1873 he married Annie E. Mustard, of Giles County, Va. Their children are Emma G. and Samuel H. He and his wife are Methodists, and he is a Democrat.

Hurst & Stone, attorneys at law, Tazewell, Tenn., practice in the courts of Claiborne County, and in the supreme court at Knoxville. The partnership was formed in the fall of 1885. Members of the firm are Thomas W. Stone and E. A. Hurst, both of whom reside at Tazewell. T. W. Stone was born in the Eighth Civil District of Claiborne County, three and one-half miles southeast of Tazewell, June 21, 1844. His father, Thomas H. Stone, came from North Carolina to Claiborne County when he was quite a small boy, nearly eighty years ago. He grew up on the farm, and married Mary Harper, who was the daughter of Willis Harper, one of the oldest settlers in the county. Thomas W. Stone was the ninth child of a family of eleven all but one of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and all but two of whom still live and have families. He was raised on the farm, and his education was very limited. The war broke out while he was

yet young, and before he had gone to school exceeding eighteen months altogether. On September 16, 1862, he was conscripted by the Confederate Army, and remained with Company C, Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry, until the fall of 1863, when he escaped from that army, and in February, 1864, volunteered in the Federal Army, Company H, Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry. He was sergeant and clerk of his company, and remained with it until October, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After the war he engaged in farming, married Louvina Beeler, a daughter of Daniel and Louvina Beeler, members of the oldest families of Grainger County, December, 1867. He lived in Grainger County two years, then came to Claiborne, where he farmed and sold goods until he was elected clerk of the circuit court of said county in 1874. He served in this capacity one term, during which time he studied law. He obtained a license in 1878, and has, since that time, been engaged in the practice of that profession, together with mercantile and other business. He was a member of the firm of T. W. Stone & Co., saddlers and harness makers, of Stone & Wall, and of White & Stone, merchants, of Carr & Stone and of Rogers & Stone, attorneys. He was elected justice of the peace in August, 1882, and still holds that position; served as chairman of county court for the year 1885. He has acquired some property, and has real estate in and near Tazewell worth some \$3,500. He has one child, a son, by his first marriage, whom he has given a very fair education. His wife, Louvina, died in April, 1877, and he married Harriet Hurt the following August, with whom he is now living. He was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of his county from 1876 to 1884, and has been a member of the Missionary Baptist Church since 1872. He was made a Mason in 1874, and has been an officer in Evening Star Lodge, ever since; was Master of the lodge during the year 1883. His first wife was a member of the Methodist Church, his last is a member of the Missionary Baptist.

E. A. Hurst was born February 29, 1856, four miles southeast of Tazewell. His father, Isaac M., was a son of Aaron and Sallie (McNew) Hurst, whose parents were among the early settlers around the "Old Garrison" on Ball Creek. Aaron owned a large boundary of land between the "Old Garrison" and Big Spring (now Springdale), where he lived, and where Isaac was born July 17, 1828. Isaac was a member of a large family. He grew up on the farm, and received a very good education for his day. He taught school, farmed, traded in stock and sold goods; was married to Fannie B. Stone, a sister of T. W. Stone, Esq., and lived on the farm till his death in December, 1862. He was a Democrat before the war, and when it broke out was one among a very few of the staunch Union men of his neighborhood, and suffered on that account; was magistrate of his district at the time of his death. When the war closed; E. A. Hurst was a small boy, the eldest of a family of four children. The property of the family was pretty well swept away by the war, but he was kept in school until April, 1868, when his mother remarried, and he, a few years thereafter, left home. From this time to 1878 he worked on the farm, taught school and went to school alternately, and managed, by close application, to obtain a very fair education in the English branches, mathematics, and the rudiments of Latin. In 1878 he went to Texas, where he remained two years, then returned and read law under P. G. Fulkerson, and was admitted to the bar October 17, 1879. He at once formed a partnership with Capt. J. C. Hodges, of Morristown, who already had a very fair practice in Claiborne County. This partnership was dissolved in 1882, and he practiced alone until the formation of the existing partnership. On July 27, 1882, he was married to Ollie Carr, a daughter of John H. and Mary Carr, and a sister of W. S. Carr. He is clerk of the Missionary Baptist Church at Tazewell, of which he has been a member since February, 1881, and to which his wife also belongs. He has occupied a station in the Masonic Lodge at Tazewell, ever since he joined, in October, 1881; was master during the year 1886. He is a Democrat in politics, as are the principal members of his and his wife's families. He has been engaged in some other minor matters of business other than law; was a member of the firm of Fulkerson, Carr & Hurst, and is a member of the firm of Hurst & Chance, real estate agents, at Tazewell, and of Hurst & Graves, lawyers, at Maynardville. He has some small personal property and realty worth about \$2,500.

Isaac M. Johnston was born at his present location April 20, 1838, son of James and Elizabeth (McNew) Johnston. They were of Irish descent, and natives of Virginia, the father of Smith County, and the mother of Washington. The father was born August 30, 1789, and died, where our subject now lives, September 12, 1871; the mother born April 9, 1801, died, December 25, 1876, at our subject's present home. His grandfather, Robert Johnston, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came to America when a young man, settling in Smyth County, Va., where he died after he had spent a long life as a school teacher. His parents were married in Sullivan County, about the year 1819, and after their marriage they settled in Washington County, Va., where they lived some two or three years, then immigrated to Tennessee, and settled in Claiborne County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father was a successful planter, and filled the office of magistrate twelve years. He and wife were worthy members of the Anabaptist Church, was deacon in the church for several years before his death. Our subject is the youngest of eleven children, only three of whom are still living. He was reared on his father's farm, an occupation he has never deserted. At his mother's death, 1876, he came in possession of the homestead by buying out the different heirs: now owns upward of 400 acres of land. March 3, 1859, he married Miss Nontvesta Southern, of Claiborne County; to their union were born eleven children—eight sons and three daughters—two sons are dead. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject entered the Confederate States Army in August, 1863, and served with credit the remainder of the war. He enlisted in Company L, first Tennessee Cavalry, connected with different commands while operating in Tennessee, and when the regiment started to Virginia, our subject was captured near Knoxville, and sent as a prisoner of war to Rock Island, Ill., where he was kept until the close of the war; reached Iowa June 27, 1865, and resumed the peaceful occupation of the farm. He took part in the sieges of Knoxville, Bull Gap and many other battles; was in the battle of Rogersville, Tenn. Our subject is a staunch Prohibitionist.

H. J. Kivett, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Randolph County, N. C., October 27, 1847, the son of Lorenzo D. and Eliza (Johnson) Kivett, the former of English stock born in the above county, in 1817, and the latter born in 1823. Both were Missionary Baptists. Our subject, the second of four children (three now living), went to Baltimore, when eighteen years old, then to Indianapolis, Memphis, Knoxville, and finally returned home and worked on the farm for \$10 per month. March 8, 1868, Minerva, a daughter of Jessie and Margaret Rogers, born September 11, 1841, became his wife. Their children are James P., Margaret A., Minnie B., Jesse and Ollie, David A., and Malissa, deceased. After renting land our subject bought seventy-five acres, and three years later bought a farm in Union County, which he paid for in nine years by farming, trading, contracting, and as watchman at the zinc mines. He then sold and returned to Claiborne County purchasing his present farm of 700 acres, greatly improved. In February, 1869, he joined Company A. of Brownlow's militia, as third sergeant, and stationed at Pulaski, Parkersville and Nashville. He is a Republican. In 1887 he went West to buy land; after looking at the western country he returned to make Claiborne County his home.

Jordan F. Longmire, sheriff, was born on Powell River, Campbell County, March 20, 1826, the son of Elijah and Mary (Moss) Longmire, the former of English origin, born in Granville County, N. C., in 1777, and deceased in Anderson County, Tenn., February 7, 1849, and the latter was born in the former county, about 1786, and deceased in Anderson County, January 1, 1862. Both were Methodists. The father was a successful farmer and stock dealer, and came to this county when young, then to Campbell County, when our subject was nine years old, and finally to Anderson County. He was a Whig, and of a pioneer family. Our subject, the tenth of eleven children (four now living), worked for his father until November, 1853, when he bought, and came to his present farm. In 1883-84 he became deputy sheriff, and in 1886, sheriff, as a popular Republican. He is a Methodist. March 9, 1849, he married Mary, a daughter of Laban and Anna (Moyers) Sharp, who was born, November, 1829, in Campbell County, and has been a Methodist for many years, and is mentioned by her husband as the chief cause of

his success. Their children who are deceased are William H. and an infant. He has a large family.

Houston Patterson, farmer and stock dealer, was born in his present residence, the oldest brick house in the county, from which the Fourth District takes its name, on December 25, 1843, the son of James M. and Margaret P. (Fulkerson) Patterson, the former born near Philadelphia, April 18, 1798, and the latter born in Lee County, Va., in 1806, and deceased in Claiborne County in 1879. Both were Presbyterians. The father came to Tennessee at an early date, and began farming and stock raising, and his estate is the largest in this county. Our subject, the fifth of six children, remained with his father until 1861, when he joined Company C, Twenty-ninth Tennessee Confederate Infantry. He was wounded three times; was made lieutenant, put in command, and made commander of five companies, serving until the surrender, in North Carolina. Since the war he has been engaged in his present business. August 18, 1873, he married Emma B. Campbell, of Washington County, Va. Of one son and five daughters, one of the latter is deceased. Our subject is an influential man.

Hon. Jefferson Pursifull, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Harlan County, Ky., January 5, 1821, the son of Mount and Mary (Colson) Pursifull, the former born in Wythe County, Va., October 14, 1795, and the latter in Harlan County, Ky., in 1800, and died in Bell County in 1874; both were Baptists. In 1854 they moved to Knox County, Ky., and since then, Bell County, where they now live, was set off from Harlan and Knox Counties. The father is a farmer of Bell County, was magistrate, and elected sheriff, but declined serving. He is wealthy, and has aided his eleven children. Our subject, the second child, was fairly educated, and worked for his father until he was nineteen, when he farmed for fifteen years on land in Bell County, the gift of his father, and then became a merchant at Yellow Creek, in connection with farming, but abandoned it five years later and became a merchant at Sneedville for one year. He then enlisted in Company K, First Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, serving until the close of the war. He then went to Boone County, Ky., and after four years moved to his present home. In 1850 he represented the Thirty-eighth Senatorial District of Kentucky, and is an influential Democrat, and an able man. He is a Methodist. In 1840 he married America Colson, who died in 1862. Of two sons and four daughters one of the former and two of the latter are living. In 1863 he married Mary Smith, who died two years later, and in 1866 he married Mary, a widow of Moses Cotteral. Their children are four sons and one daughter. The grandfather, Peter, came from England.

Hiram W. Reece, planter, was born in Carter, now Johnson County, September, 5, 1821, the son of Daniel and Lucretia (Smith) Reece, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina respectively, and successful farmers. Our subject, the eldest of eight children, was educated near Taylorsville, and has farmed, in connection with other business, all his life, locating first in Lee County, Va., about 1846, and fifteen years later in Jonesville, and eight years later on Powell River. He was a blacksmith at the first mentioned place, and about 1867 settled in Claiborne County, in the Ninth District, and four years later in the Eighth District, and finally at his present home, where he now owns about 900 acres. In 1882 he built a saw mill, and the next year a grist-mill, and has a fine water power. He is now a merchant, having commenced when he was forty-four years of age. December 25, 1842, he married Nancy Snyder, and they have had seven sons and four daughters. The latter deceased. He is a Democrat, and both are Missionary Baptists, of which church he has been a deacon twenty years.

David F. Rogers, farmer and stock raiser, was born near his present residence, October 26, 1813, the son of David and Mary (Lewis) Rogers. The former was of English origin, born in 1779, in Wythe County, Va., and deceased, in this county, in 1873; the latter was of Scotch stock, born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1781, and deceased in this county, February 13, 1880, in her one hundredth year. The father came to Washington County when twelve years of age, and to this county in 1801, and was a farmer, and powder manufacturer. In the Indian war he was a major, and in the years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1835 and 1836 he was in the Legislature. He was a Union Republican. The

mother was a Methodist. Our subject, the seventh of thirteen children, seven now living, has always lived near his birthplace, and has, by his reading habits, largely educated himself. When thirty-three years of age, he began manufacturing and carding wool, also milling, continuing for twenty-eight years. In 1875 he came to his present residence, which he bought of the McLane heirs, and now owns about 1,400 acres, which he has greatly improved, as it was a Confederate camping ground during the war. He is a Republican. May 12, 1836, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Elisha and Lydia (Merritt) Hampton, born in Stokes County, N. C., May 12, 1816. She is a Methodist. Their children are David, Josephine, John P., Silas I., Horace M., Sneed, W. F., Mary (deceased), Sarah A. (deceased), Hugh H. (deceased), and Reuben C. (deceased). Besides his own children, he has educated five grandchildren.

Jason Russell, farmer, trader and timber dealer, was born in Union County, October 28, 1836, the son of Edward and Barbara (Graves) Russell, the former of Irish stock, born in Botetourt County, Va., about 1797, and deceased in Union County, in 1856, and the latter of German origin, born in Randolph County, Va., about 1802, and still living. The father came to Union County when six years old, and was a blacksmith, but afterward a farmer. He was a major of militia, and a Democrat. Our subject, the fourth of seven children, six now living, left home when twenty-one years of age, but farmed independently on his father's farm until 1869, when he settled on his present farm, the gift of his father. He is a Methodist and a Democrat. June 17, 1858, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Margaret Rogers, a native of this county, born September 27, 1837. She is a Methodist. Their children are Sarah A., Harriett, Jesse L., Emily F., William M., Edward F., John H., James C. and Horace L.

William P. Scott, farmer and stock dealer, was born near Knoxville, April 8, 1847, the son of Hampden S. and Rebecca (Kermer) Scott, the former of English stock, born in 1800 at Knoxville, and deceased in Claiborne County in February, 1835, and the latter born in Cumberland County about 1817, the daughter of John Kermer. The father came to this county in 1857, the son of Judge Edward Scott, and was a farmer. The mother is a Methodist. Our subject, the fourth of four children, was fairly educated and worked at home until August 27, 1875, when he married Virginia McPherson, of Lee County, Va. Their children are Lula A., Joseph W., Nancy C. and James P. After six years in Lee County, in farming and stock dealing, he bought his present farm, where he has so well succeeded. His wife is a Methodist, and he an esteemed man.

Richard S. Seal, farmer, was born in Hawkins, now Hancock County, February 14, 1831, the son of Noel and Nancy (Frost) Seal, of Irish-English and Irish origin respectively, and natives of Hawkins County, the former born July 30, 1798, and deceased November 29, 1873, and the latter born June 8, 1806, and deceased December 1, 1860, having been married since January 13, 1820. For twenty-four years they lived near Sneedville; in 1844, came to Clinch River, and three years later to Little Barren Creek. Seven years after he moved to another part of the county, and about the same length of time after that settled at Sand Lick. The father was an influential man. Our subject, the fifth of twelve children, has always been a farmer. October 7, 1855, he married Martha Lewis of this county, and became a farmer near Big Barren Creek, ten years later moved to near where he now lives, and in 1872, settled at his present home. From June, 1873 to 1877, he was a merchant near his residence, and now owns 400 acres of land. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are Missionary Baptists. They have four sons and three daughters, one of the latter deceased.

Benjamin F. Shultz, merchant and druggist, was born on Sycamore Creek in Claiborne County, five miles southeast of Tazewell, February 12, 1842, the son of Jacob and Louisiana (Cloud) Shultz; of German and Scotch-Irish origin, the former born in this county in 1799, and deceased in Greene County, Mo., in 1865, and the latter in Lee County, Va., about 1810, and deceased in Greene County, Mo., in 1884. They lived in Claiborne County until 1858, when they removed to near Springfield, Mo., and engaged in agricultural pursuits with success until the breaking out of hostilities between the sections, when they retired South with their family. Jacob Shultz, Sr., the grandfather, came

from Germany before the Revolution with his parents, settled in Virginia, and then was among the first settlers of Claiborne County, whilst the red man still occupied the country. Our subject, the third of seven children, grew up in this county, assisting in his father's store and on the farm until their removal to Missouri, where he attended school and labored on the farm till the first call to arms, when at the age of nineteen he entered Capt. Campbell's company of Missouri State Guards, commanded by Gen. Sterling Price, on June 1, 1861, taking part in the battle of Oak Hills and many other engagements in the State service until the army fell back from its position behind the Osage to Neosho, where the Legislature assembled, and on the 28th of October, 1861, the State severed its connection with the Federal Union. After this the Missouri troops were mustered into the regular Confederate service, and he became a member of Company A, Third Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Col. Culton Green, of Marmaduke's division, operating in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana and the Indian Territory, and taking part in the battles of Pea Ridge, Helena, Little Rock, Jenkin's Ferry, and accompanying Gen. Price on his great raid through Missouri and Kansas in the fall of 1864, and then returned with the army through the Indian Territory and Arkansas to Louisiana, where he remained until the last organization of the Confederate Army of the Trans-Mississippi Department had surrendered, when he went to Navarro County, Texas, and engaged in the carrying trade between Millican and Dallas for about two years, when he returned to his former home in Missouri, and devoted two years to its repair, having been ruined by the lawless Kansas robbers under Jim Lane. In 1868 he returned to Tazewell, and for about four years sold goods for S. C. & J. M. Brown, and then for thirteen years following he was a partner with J. W. Divine in the mercantile business, when in 1885 J. W. Divine withdrew from the firm. On April 30, 1872, he was married to Eliza J. Johnson, daughter of Col. Thomas J. Johnson and Eliza J. John (*nee* Graham), the latter born in County Tyrone, Ireland, whither her ancestors fled from Scotland on account of their complicity in some of the rebellions in which their property was taken by the Crown. Of three sons and two daughters one, the eldest daughter, is deceased. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife are Presbyterians.

Robert G. Yoakum, an enterprising planter of the Tenth Civil District, was born in Claiborne County, September 6, 1824, son of Robert Yoakum. The parents were natives of Tennessee and Virginia, were married in Claiborne County, and settled after their marriage on a farm in Claiborne County in what is now Lonesome Valley, where they lived about a year, then moved to Powell's Valley, where the father died before our subject was born; his mother remarried, some four years after the death of the father, Mr. Thomas Davis, who was a Claiborne County farmer. He received a common school education and began life as a farmer, which has been his chief occupation all of his life. About 1855 he purchased and settled where he now lives. From about the year 1875 to 1885 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Lone Mountain Creek, in partnership with a nephew, James Yoakum, seven years, then with a son, E. F. Yoakum. Since then, he has been engaged exclusively in farming. Subject began life with nothing, but now owns upward of 350 acres of land in two tracts in the Tenth District. On June 20, 1856, he married Miss Lucinda Jennings, of Claiborne County. They have six living children, four sons and two daughters, and four deceased, two sons and two daughters. Subject is a Republican, is not a member of any church, but is in sympathy with the Methodist Church. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

UNION COUNTY.

Hon. Coram Acuff, lawyer, was born in Grainger County August 23, 1846, the son of Simeon and Susan, (*nee* Strange) Acuff, the former of German origin, born in this country in 1818, still living, and a minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He entered the ministry about 1840. The mother was born in 1816, and died in 1882, a member of said church. Our subject, the fourth of eight children, received a fair education, finishing at Walnut Grove, Knox County, after he was married. In July, 1862, he joined Company D, First Tennessee Federal Infantry. He was at one time taken prisoner, but soon taken to Rutledge, Tenn., where his old teacher, Ben Peck, and his father's family physician, Dr. J. P. Legg, procured his parole; he soon returned, and served until June, 1865. He farmed, taught and attended school until in 1874, when he was elected county court clerk of Union County, and was twice re-elected, serving twelve years. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar, having read and learned of the law during his clerkship. He was a representative of two counties in the Legislature in 1887-88. He was married to Nancy Ellen Clapp, of Maynardville, June 23, 1870, where they have since resided. They have three sons and one daughter, viz.: Charles B., Frank P., S. E. Neill and Ella Zell. He and his wife are Missionary Baptists, and he is an influential Republican. He is devoting his time to his profession as a lawyer.

Nicholas Ailor, a prominent attorney, was born near Maynardville, August 22, 1834, the son of Samuel and Sallie Ailor, of English descent, and natives of Knox County. The former a successful planter and miller, died December 26, 1885, aged about seventy-one years of age, and the latter died about 1882, of the same age, nearly. Our subject was well educated, and taught school for a time, then began law under Col. Evans, of Tazewell, and was admitted in 1859. Since the war he has been very extensively in practice in the county and State courts. In October, 1869, he married Mary J., a daughter of John B. and Ruth Mitchell, of this county. Of four sons and three daughters, one of the latter is deceased. Our subject is a Democrat, in favor of prohibition. He is an influential man, is a Missionary Baptist, and his wife a Methodist.

Prior L. Beeler, a merchant farmer and stock dealer, was born near where he now lives December 29, 1849, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Morton) Beeler, the former born in Grainger County, and deceased in this county July 27, 1883, aged seventy-one, and the latter born in 1827, in this county where she still lives, a member of the Methodist Church. The paternal grandparents came from Germany to Sullivan County and finally to Anderson County. Our subject, the eldest of nine children, attended the common school, and worked on his father's farm until November 20, 1873, when he married Nancy J., a daughter of William Irwin. They have four sons and three daughters, and one daughter deceased. Our subject has always farmed, and in 1887 also became a merchant at Turner's Cross Roads. Two years after marriage our subject purchased part of the land he now owns, and to this he has added. In 1887, in connection with farming, he engaged in merchandising at Turner's Cross Roads. Our subject is a strong Prohibitionist, and is among the county's best citizens. He and wife are Methodists, and he is a Mason.

John Bowman, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Claiborne County July 21, 1829, the son of William and Mary (Beeler) Bowman, the former born in Virginia, and died in Claiborne County in 1849. He was a child when they came to Tennessee, at that time a territory, and served as sheriff of Claiborne County several years. The mother, also of Virginia, died in Claiborne County about 1839, and our subject is the fourth of her seven children. Mr. Bowman was fairly educated, and after his father's death farmed the homestead, and then, a year later, bought land in the First District, where he spent nine years. In 1867 he bought his present land. He joined Company C, First Federal Tennes-

see Infantry, August 9, 1861, and served in the Georgia campaign, and various other places. Martha C., a daughter of William Dunn, became his wife in 1865, and died in 1881. Of three sons and two daughters born to them, two sons and one daughter are living. In 1883 he married Rhoda J., a daughter of David Anderson, who bore him two daughters. He was a magistrate several years, in both Claiborne and Union Counties and in 1879 became trustee of this county for three terms. He is a Methodist, and his wife a Missionary Baptist. He is a Republican.

John C. Buckner, miller, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Grainger (now Union) County, December 29, 1826, the son of Col. Ezra and Elizabeth (Duncan) Buckner, the former born November 14, 1797, in Knox County, and died in this county October 4, 1892; and the latter born in this county in 1800, and died March 12, 1883. Both were members of the Baptist Church. The father's family were from Virginia, he being a farmer and a colonel in the militia, and served in the war of 1812. Our subject, the third of ten children, received a common school education, and September 12, 1850, married Nancy Miller, who was born October 14, 1830, and died October 13, 1896. Of three sons and five daughters, three daughters are living. May 7, 1867, he married Maishley E. Ailor, born in 1836, and the mother of one son and four daughters. He has always been a farmer, and in 1884 added much to the land given him. For four years before the war he was a magistrate, and again in 1876. He and his wife are Methodists, also the daughters. He is a Mason, and a Democrat.

Robert E. Buckner farmer and stock dealer, was born where he now lives, May 25, 1860, the son of William P. and Nancy (Smith) Buckner, the former born near Maynardville July 15, 1823, and deceased at Tusculumbia, Ala., June 17, 1877, while on a business trip. He was a successful farmer and fruit grower, and inventor of the Self Adjusting Wagon Brake. The mother, born in Union (then Grainger) County, May 2, 1824, died August 20, 1890, and both were Missionary Baptists; they married October 28, 1841. Our subject, the youngest of six children, was educated at Mossy Creek College, and clerked in his father's store until the latter's death, since when he has been a farmer. January 6, 1886, he married Emily, a daughter of Josiah Kelley, of Clay County, Ky. She is a Missionary Baptist, and he a Republican.

Richard J. Carr, M. D., was born in Claiborne County, at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains, February 26, 1826, the son of James M. and Sarah (Rogers) Carr; the former of Irish origin, and born in 1801, in Washington County, and the latter of Irish-German stock, born in Claiborne County, in 1805, and deceased in 1843. Both were members of the Baptist Church. The father is a farmer, and has lived in Claiborne County since childhood. Our subject, the eldest of six sons, was educated at Clinton Academy, and then clerked for two years for John Whitson, when he became a partner with W. H. Whitson, and two years later sold to him. He began reading medicine under Dr. M. Tate, and in 1852 began practice at Tazewell. After seven years in Union County at Loy's Cross Roads he came to Maynardville, where he has since practiced. In 1860 he became circuit clerk, serving two terms. He is wealthy, is a Baptist, and a Mason, and in his lodge he has held all the offices. He is a Republican in favor of Prohibition. In 1852 he married Nancy A. Marshall, of Campbell County, who died in 1863, having been born in 1832. She was a Methodist, and left five sons. In 1864 he married Charlotte Huddleston, of this county, who died March 6, 1874, leaving two sons. She was born in 1838, and was a Missionary Baptist. In 1875 he married Niecey Hill, of this county, by whom he has two sons. She is a Missionary Baptist.

William Duke, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Granville County, N. C., June 10, 1815, the son of Nelson and Polly (Longmire) Duke, the former of English descent, born in Franklin County, N. C., and deceased in this county about 1862 at the age of seventy years. He was a farmer and teacher. For several years he served as Magistrate. The mother, born in Granville County, N. C., died in this county about 1859. Our subject, the third of ten children, came to Tennessee when he was ten years old, and is the only living one. When nineteen years old he engaged with Jacob Sharp, and worked for over five years, his first salary going to his father. He was in ill health for about two

years. In 1843 he married Tinsy, a daughter of Isaac Sharp, of Campbell County, and she died in May, 1860, aged thirty-eight years, and a member of the Baptist Church. Of two sons and six daughters, one son and four daughters are deceased. In 1862 he married Martha, a daughter of John T. Harden, of Anderson County. Of their three sons and two daughters, one son is deceased. About seven years after his first marriage he rented land, and afterward bought his present home. He and his wife are Baptists, and he is a Republican in favor of prohibition.

Elisha Ferguson, farmer, stock dealer and miller, was born near New Market, Tenn., April 9, 1844, the son of William and Mary (Bradley) Ferguson, the former of Scotch origin, born in Grainger County about 1811, and deceased at our subject's home September 1, 1896; and the latter, born in the same county as her husband, in 1821, now living with our subject. Both were Missionary Baptists. Our subject, the fourth of seven children, received a fair education, and in 1862 joined Company F, Third Tennessee Federal Infantry, serving at Nashville, Murfreesboro and other battles, and was discharged in February, 1865. June 29, 1866, he married Margaret J. Bradley, of Jefferson County. Of three sons and four daughters, two of each sex are living. Our subject has always been a successful farmer and is a Mason, a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R., while both are Missionary Baptists.

William Graves, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Claiborne (now Union) County, November 30, 1838, the son of John and Annie (Russell) Graves, the former born in Randolph County, N. C., and deceased in this county November 30, 1858, aged about fifty-two years. He lived in Tennessee from boyhood, as a successful farmer. The mother, born in Virginia, died in Union County, in 1872, aged seventy-four years. They were both Methodists. Our subject, the fourth of six children, worked on the farm until 1857, when he married Bartheby Lynch, a native of Claiborne County, born January 28, 1838. Of seven sons and three daughters, one son is deceased. William bought the homestead, after his father's death, but in 1862 sold that and bought his present home. In 1861 he joined a Company of the Second Tennessee Federal Infantry, and became corporal, serving at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, in the Georgia campaign and in Kentucky; was captured while home on a furlough, but soon escaped, passing four days and nights without food. After many adventures he joined his company at Knoxville. He served as constable one term, and is a Republican, a member of the G. A. R., and his wife a member of the Baptist Church.

Christian Haynes, farmer and stock dealer, was born where he now lives, July 29, 1834, the son of Abraham and Nelly (Housley) Haynes, the former of English lineage, born on New River, Va., in 1811, and deceased in 1869. The latter was born near Housley Ford, in Claiborne County, March 3, 1812, and deceased in this county, July 10, 1850. The father came to Tennessee when about three years of age, and was a successful merchant and farmer. For twelve years he was a magistrate. He afterward moved to Knoxville, where he died. He was married January 8, 1832. Both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject, the second of eight children, was fairly educated, and bought land of his father, which he has since greatly improved, and has always been a farmer. June 20, 1867, he married Mary A., daughter of Morris Atkins, born June 13, 1840, in Grainger County. Their children were Belle M. (deceased January 28, 1885, at Mossy Creek College), William C., Lilly M., Maggie M. and Dell S. Our subject and wife are Baptists, and he is a Mason, and strong Prohibitionist.

William Irwin, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Campbell County, January 18, 1826, the son of John and Jennie (Sharp) Irwin. The former was born in Knox County, and deceased in this county, in 1837, aged thirty-nine years. The latter was born in Anderson, (now Union) County, and deceased May 27, 1843, at the same age as her husband. They were both Methodists. The father engaged in farming and stock dealing. Our subject, the third of ten children, worked on the farm until February 5, 1850, when he married Rachael Loy, of Anderson (now Union) County, born March 18, 1832, and deceased June 29, 1887, leaving five sons and five daughters. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. After farming on his father's place four years, our subject bought

his present farm, which he has enlarged and improved. He is a member of the above church, and is a Prohibition Democrat.

George Johnson, merchant and farmer, was born where he now lives, July, 4, 1832, and is the son of George and Nancy (Backner) Johnson, the former born in Virginia March 12, 1775, and deceased January 18, 1852, in this county, where he was a successful farmer. He had come to Tennessee in 1800, and was under Gen. Jackson at the battle of The Horseshoe. The mother, also of a pioneer family, was born in Sullivan County, April 1, 1791, and died in this county November 20, 1876, she being a member of the Baptist Church. George and his sister Nancy were twins in a large family. He received a fair education, and took care of his aged parents, and in 1886 also became a merchant. From 1866 he was a register for eight years. On March 25, 1869, he married Sarah, the daughter of Valentine and Lucinda (Malone) Turner, and they have four sons and three daughters. She is a Baptist, and he an earnest Republican. Mrs. Johnson's mother died in 1861, and her father in 1862.

[LATER.—Since the above was written and set in type, Mr. Johnson has died. He was sick about two weeks, and died August 8, 1887, in the full triumph of faith and hope. He was one of the best citizens of the county, and his death was sincerely felt.]

M. D. Kincaid was born in Powell's Valley, September 30, 1842, being the son of William and Susan (Wilson) Kincaid, the former of English-Irish origin, born in 1798, in Powell's Valley, Campbell County, and the latter of German stock, born in 1807 in Claiborne County, and deceased May 10, 1880. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a successful trader and farmer, and died April 3, 1855. Our subject, the eleventh of thirteen children, was educated at Tazewell Academy, and Emory and Henry College, Virginia. He then superintended the iron works for his mother until January 6, 1869, when he married Mary E., a daughter of J. G. Palmer. Of their four sons and two daughters, two sons and one daughter are deceased. In 1870 our subject bought his present farm, and in 1874 was elected circuit clerk, and then became trustee for two years. He is a farmer and miller, and is engaged in manufacturing lumber, flour and meal. Since 1882 he has been a merchant at Effie, where he is postmaster. He and his wife are Methodists, and he is a Mason and Knight of Honor.

Capt. James L. Ledgerwood was born in Knox (now Union) County, March 12, 1833, the son of Samuel and Sary N. (Rutherford) Ledgerwood, the former of Irish descent, born in Knox County, and deceased in 1855 in this county, aged seventy-two years, and the latter born in Knox County, and deceased in 1869, about sixty years of age, and both members of the Baptist Church. The father was a farmer and magistrate, serving about fifteen years. The mother was of English origin. Our subject, the third of seven children, received a common education, and August 10, 1851, married Marjancer, a daughter of William C. Hansard. Their children are Samuel J., William C., Brownlow and James N., and those deceased are Lloyd and Ulysses S. He has always been a farmer, and in 1854 bought half and received from his father half of his present land. In August, 1861, he joined Company B, First Tennessee Federal Infantry, and after seven months became captain of Company F, Third Tennessee Infantry, serving at Murfreesboro, Mission Ridge, in the Georgia campaign at Nashville, at Franklin and Chickamauga, and was mustered out in March, 1865. He had been elected sheriff while in service, and on his return his supply refused to give up the office, but everything was arranged satisfactorily, Gov. Brownlow reappointing our subject. He has been magistrate for six years. In 1866 he was licensed as a lawyer, and practiced in Maynardville and Knoxville. He had been a farmer and stock dealer. He is a Mason, a Prohibition Democrat, and a Methodist, to which church his wife belongs. Absalom Rutherford, the grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolution.

A. L. Leinart, merchant, was born near Clinton, Tenn., January 16, 1829, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Queener) Leinart, the former of German descent, born January 25, 1805, in Anderson County, and deceased in 1887, and the latter of like origin, born in Campbell County, and deceased in Anderson County, in 1847, a member of the Baptist Church. The father was a successful farmer. Our subject, the second of ten children,

was educated at Clinton Academy, and Strawberry Plains College, and taught school for four years. When eighteen years old he joined Company D, Fourth Tennessee Volunteers, and was one year in the Mexican war. In 1856 he erected the first house in Maynardville, and became a merchant until 1861, when he entered Brazleton's battalion, as second lieutenant in the Confederate Army, and remained for a year. He was wounded while on picket duty near Pinesville, Ky. After the war he became a merchant, as at present. In 1885 he became postmaster. He is a Democrat. March 10, 1857, he married Mary, a daughter of Mark Monroe, who is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Of four sons and four daughters, three of the former and one of the latter are living.

James H. Roberts, tanner and farmer, was born in Knox County, October 25, 1832, the son of Henry G. and Rebecca (Harris) Roberts, the former of English-Irish stock, born in Knox County in 1808, and deceased in 1866, and the latter born in Raleigh, N.C., in 1810, and still living, a member of the Presbyterian Church. The father was a farmer. Our subject, the eldest of eight children, received a common education, and when fourteen became a clerk at Woodburn, Knox County, and ten years later entered the stock trade at Chester, S. C., where he had a livery and sale stable, to which he brought stock purchased at home. In 1861 he also engaged in tanning, and was postmaster at Woodburn until 1868, first under the Federal and then under the Confederate Government. In 1868 he also engaged in farming, and is now a magistrate. He lost very much during the war, being twice burned out. January 30, 1852, he married Saphrona, a daughter of Lewis M. Ellis, of Grainger County. They have a large family. Both are Methodists, having joined in 1853. Our subject is a Mason and a Prohibitionist.

Josiah Russell, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Claiborne (now Union) County, April 8, 1832, the son of Edward and Barbara (Graves) Russell, the former born in Virginia, and deceased in 1857 in this county, aged sixty years, and the latter born in North Carolina, now over eighty-five years old. The father came to Claiborne County with his parents, and became a wealthy blacksmith and farmer, and was a major of militia, and a Democrat. Our subject, the second of seven children, remained on the homestead, and helped to educate the children after his father's death. He dealt in stock first, and after the war bought land, and became a farmer, but since 1877 has lived on his present farm, which he has greatly improved. In 1860 he married Sarah A., a daughter of William Johnston, and of five sons and five daughters two sons are deceased.

Josiah Smith, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Grainger (now Union) County, in his present residence July 10, 1826, the son of Josiah and Nancy (Stonely) Smith, the former of Scotch-Irish origin, born in Virginia, and deceased in this county in 1837, aged sixty years, and the latter, born in Pittsylvania County, Va., and deceased in this county, in 1847, aged about sixty-four years, and a member of the Primitive Baptist Church. She was first the widow of William Condray. The father came with his parents, when young, and was in the war of 1812. Our subject has been largely self-educated, and January 15, 1846, married Almada, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Woolsey) Hubbs, and has five sons and three daughters. Her father was born in Virginia, and served in the Indian removal from the Ocoee Purchase, and died in 1877, aged eighty-three. Her mother was born in Virginia, and is now ninety-one years old. Both were Missionary Baptists. Our subject continued to live on the homestead, to which he has added much. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Mason and a Republican.

William E. Smith, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Grainger (now Union) County, January 27, 1844, the son of John A. and Emily A. (Buckner) Smith, the former, born in Grainger County, now a resident of Knox County, aged sixty-five years, and the latter, born in Knox County, now aged sixty-three. Both are Baptists, and the father a successful farmer. Our subject, the eldest of a large family, received a common-school education, and remained with his father until November 16, 1865, engaged at that time as a clerk. He then married May J., a daughter of John Miller, of this county. Of eight sons and one daughter, two sons are deceased. Our subject bought his present home after his marriage, and now is store-keeper and guager, for the Government, and has been since March, 1886. He is a Democrat, and his wife a Methodist.

Charles H. Smith, leather manufacturer, was born in Jefferson County, Ky. February 29, 1844. Our subject, the second of three children, is largely self educated. and, in 1861, he joined Gen. Morgan Confederate Scouts, and was taken prisoner on a raid in Ohio, and imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Chicago, eighteen months. He then became a scout in Gen. Forrest's cavalry, receiving many wounds, and now carrying a bullet imbedded in his hand. He traveled after the war considerably, and, in 1869 came to Union County and purchased a tannery. He now has \$20,000 invested, and with a capacity of \$15,000 worth of leather annually, giving employment to many hands constantly. In 1872 he married Mary F. Floyd, who is a Methodist. Our subject is a Mason, a Democrat, and a prominent man of his region.

John Stooksbury, farmer and stock dealer, is a native of Anderson (now Union) County, born September 24, 1830, the son of Isaac and Sarah (Loy) Stooksbury, the former born in Tennessee, of Virginia parents, and deceased in this county in 1868, aged sixty-six years. and the latter born in Anderson County, and deceased in this county in 1867, at the age of sixty-four. The Loy family were pioneers from North Carolina. The mother was a Methodist. Our subject, the eldest of eleven children, grew up in the country, at his father's farm until March 20, 1856, when he married Sarah, a daughter of William Sharp. They have nine sons and two daughters, one of the former deceased. After two years farming his father's land, he purchased part of his present land, and has since enlarged it considerably. His wife is a Methodist, and he a strong Prohibitionist.

Thomas B. Walters, farmer and stock dealer, was born where he now lives, February 10, 1851, the son of Thomas S. and Sarah S. (Wadon) Walters, the former born in Pittsylvania County, Va., October 17, 1804, and the latter born in this county January 25, 1808, and deceased January 23, 1879. Both members of the Baptist Church. The father was a successful farmer, and quite young when they came to Tennessee. Our subject, the ninth of ten children, is largely self educated. September 8, 1872, he married Perlina J. Hamilton, of this county, daughter of William and Nancy B. Hamilton, and their children are H. Ramer, Cleopatra, Samuel J. T., Frank and Oscar. Our subject has been farming and stock dealing, and has bought all of the old homestead (except his share) and has just completed a fine residence. In 1880-81 he was a merchant at Effie, the firm being Walters & McDowell (J. C.). He has been very successful, is a popular man, and a decided Democrat. His wife is a Missionary Baptist.

Capt. John Wilson, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Anderson County, October 28, 1813, the son of Augustus and Barbara (May) Wilson, the former a soldier in the Revolution, a farmer, and a noted hunter, who is said to have killed deer on the site of Knoxville. He went to Knox County, a young man, and afterward to Anderson County. He was born in the Potomac Valley, Md., May 4, 1759, and died February 28, 1851, while the mother was born in Virginia, and died in the same county. They had two children, our subject and a sister. The former was fairly educated, and remained on the homestead, caring for his parents, until about 1835; then bought a farm in Anderson, (now Union) County, but in 1884 moved to his present farm. He was a recruiting officer, and in September, 1863, was made captain of Company M, but afterward Company L, Eleventh Tennessee Federal Cavalry, serving until June, 1865. April 27, 1837, he married Lydia, a daughter of Isaac Wilson, and born in Campbell County, in May, 1816. They have five sons and two daughters. For seven years our subject was postmaster at Hurricane Branch, and for twelve years was magistrate. He is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R.

Rev. John N. Yadon, a prominent minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, was born where he now lives, May 3, 1823, the son of Joseph and Phoebe (Cabbage) Yadon; the former was born in 1799, and deceased in 1873, and the latter was born in 1800, also deceased in 1873, and both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Joseph Yadon, the grandfather, came from Ireland, as a British soldier, in the Revolution, but afterward joined the Americans, and was at the battle of Stillwater, and was a drum-major. He afterward moved to Virginia, and then to Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and postmaster at Haynes, for twenty-four years. Our subject, the eldest of seven children, was

fairly educated, and March 28, 1841, married Salena Condry, who was born in August, 1820, in Grainger (now Union) County. Of two sons and seven daughters, six daughters are living. He has bought half of his father's estate, and is a successful farmer. In 1858, he was ordained a minister, and preaches at Hickory Valley, Staigt Creek, Spring Dale and Head of Barron, Churches. He is a strong Prohibitionist.

GRAINGER COUNTY.

William H. Cadle, circuit clerk, was born near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., January 15, 1848, the son of Mark and Mary (Covey) Cadle, of French and Scotch origin, and natives of Claiborne County and Lee County, Va., respectively. The father was born March 31, 1810, and died near Cumberland Gap, May 15, 1887, and the mother was born November 8, 1812, and is still living. They were married in Lee County, and settled in Claiborne County, as farmers. He was a Republican and an Abolitionist, and both were Methodists. Our subject, the fifth of seven children, grew up with country advantages, and after the war attended the public school. He went to Kentucky when fifteen, and served in the quartermaster's department during the war. He then engaged in tanning with his brother-in-law, W. R. Otey, two years, and then served as deputy sheriff the same length of time, and then spent a year as salesman for an iron foundry at Cumberland Gap, during which time he had an interest in a tannery there. On August 23, 1876, he married Sarah E., a daughter of Jacob and Nancy Beeler, and came and settled as a farmer in Grainger County. In 1862 he was elected justice of the peace for Grainger County; in January, 1865, he was elected judge of the probate court for Grainger County, re-elected in January, 1866, and in August, 1866, was elected to the office he now holds. In December, 1866, he moved from his farm and settled in Rutledge, but still has farming carried on. He is a Republican, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Their children are Newton P., born September 11, 1881; Albert R., born November 25, 1883; Maud B., born October 10, 1885, and died June 1, 1887.

Rev. John H. Carmichael was born in Grainger County, February 2, 1833, son of Daniel C. and Prudence (Howell) Carmichael. They were born in what at that time was Grainger, but now Hamblen, County. The father was born in 1800, and died in Grainger County in 1860. The mother was born in 1807, and died in Grainger County in 1867. Both died at the age of sixty. The father was a very successful farmer, and was a Democrat. He and his wife were worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the third of six children. He received a liberal education in his youth at the common country schools, and at the Morristown High School. He was reared on his father's farm, and has never deserted the occupation. Upon his marriage, in 1858, with Miss Mary E. Grove, of Grainger County, he settled where he now lives, and has never lived anywhere else since that time. He is a progressive man. He began on rather a small capital, but now owns upward of 800 acres of land in Grainger County, in the Fourth Civil District. In 1865 he was duly ordained to the ministry in the Missionary Baptist Church, and since that time he has served as pastor at the following charges: Liberty Hill, which name has been changed to County Line, six years; Kidwell's Ridge, Hamblen County, nine years; Prospect, Grainger County, fifteen years; Head of Richland Creek, fourteen years; Beech Grove, four years; Cedar Grove, Hamblen County, four years; Blackwell Branch, three years; Buffalo, Grainger County, two years; Oakland, Grainger County, one year. Five children—one son and four daughters—were born to our subject and wife. Our subject is a Democrat, a worthy man, prominent citizen, farmer and preacher.

William Clark, merchant and farmer, was born at Clarkstown, Grainger County, April 2, 1839, the son of Joseph and Martha (Grove) Clark, the former of English parentage, and born August 18, 1800, in Virginia, and died in this county October 2, 1895. He

came to this county when a child, and became a farmer and magistrate, and postmaster at Clarkstown, then at Red Hill, which latter position he held for thirty years. August 18, 1812, the mother was born in this county, and with her husband belonged to the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject, the seventh of eight children, was fairly educated, and on August 18, 1861, he married Ermin C., a daughter of John Northern, born in New Market, Tenn., November 16, 1842. Of their three sons and four daughters, one son and one daughter are deceased. November 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Second Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, and was in active service until captured at Lancaster, Ky., and detained at Camp Chase, Ohio, seven months; then at Fort Delaware for nearly two years. He was at Murfreesboro, and other places, and wounded at Somerset, Ky. He rented land of his father after marriage, and has since purchased the portion belonging to the heirs. In 1884 he became a merchant and farmer, and has made his property all since the war, which conflict left him in debt. He is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He began life with a vim, determined to come to the front, and his efforts were crowned with success, and he stands to-day in the front ranks. He is liberal, generous, enterprising, and is always ready to donate to any worthy enterprise that tends to build up and benefit the community where he lives.

N. G. Dail, M. D., a prominent practicing physician of the Fourteenth District, was born in what was then Grainger County, but now Union County, Tenn., May 28, 1839, and is the son of Abner and Jane (McDonough) Dail. The Dail family is of English origin; the father was born in Virginia, and died where our subject now lives. He was quite young when his parents came to Tennessee from Virginia. He was a successful farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. The McDonough family are of Scotch descent. The mother was born in Knox County, Tenn., and died in Grainger County; both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There were sixteen children, our subject being the seventh, only four now living. He received a liberal education in Tennessee till he was nineteen years of age, and then he engaged in teaching school in Georgia and Alabama for three years; then engaged in the mercantile business as a salesman; after about one year, went into business for himself, two years; then began the study of medicine at the medical college of Atlanta, Ga., in 1859, where he remained till the breaking out of the war, when he returned to Grainger County, Tenn., where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine. December 24, 1865, he married Elisabeth Haun, of Union County, and a daughter of Adam and Mary (Austin) Haun, born April 10, 1836; his wife was born in Jefferson County, Tenn. By this union there are five children—two sons and three daughters—all living. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. Subject is a decided Republican; has made what he has by industry, judicious management, etc.; is a very active and enterprising man at all times; supports the cause of education and religion, as well as all other charitable objects.

James S. Gill was born at his present location twenty-nine years ago, on October 12, 1857; son of Samuel and Diana Y. (Cobb) Gill. They were of English descent, and natives of East Tennessee; the father of Grainger County, and the mother of Knox County. The father born April 12, 1812, and died where our subject now lives, January 29, 1884. The mother born in 1818, and is still living and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. The grandfather of our subject, on his father's side, was Thomas Gill. He was born in Yorkshire, England, December 20, 1774. He came to America and settled in Bertie County, N. C., where he lived some ten years, then came to Tennessee and settled in Grainger County, coming in a wagon and bringing with him several slaves. He was among the first settlers of Grainger County, and must have made a settlement in the county as early as the year 1800. Upon settling in the county, he bought a large tract of land, about 1,300 acres. He was an extensive farmer and an influential citizen; was married for seven years. Subject's parents were married in Knox County on September 10, 1833, and settled, after their marriage, down to agricultural pursuits, where subject now lives, where the father died as above stated. He was an extensive planter, an influential citizen, a Democrat, and died a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; mother a member of same church. Subject is one of a large family of children.

He received a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced in the public schools of Grainger County, and finished at the High Schools of Morristown and Emory and Henry College, Virginia. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, an occupation he has been engaged in all his life, making the raising of live stock rather a specialty (the father also was engaged in stock raising and merchandising). Subject married on September 4, 1878, Miss Sallie B. Morgan, a cultured lady, and born in Knox County in February, 1863. They have three children, John, Carrie and Jessie. In 1883 he came in possession of the homestead; now owns upward of 1,300 acres. Subject is a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is in sympathy with the Prohibition move; has served the church as steward.

George H. Grove, planter, and clerk and master of chancery court, was born March 19, 1832, the son of Reuben and Nancy (Mayes) Grove, natives of Loudon County Va., and Grainger County, Tenn., and the former born March 19, 1777, and deceased September 16, 1866, at our subject's present home. The mother, born October 13, 1788, died at the same place in April, 1852. The father in 1801 came with his parents to Grainger County, and after marrying in 1806 and living at various places, settled at our subject's home in December, 1810, as a farmer. He was an old line Whig, and both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject, the youngest of the eleven children, grew up with the country advantages, and has always devoted himself to agriculture, coming into possession of the homestead at his father's death. December 14, 1853, he married Susan E., a daughter of Gen. P. M. and Adaline E. Senter. Of four sons and three daughters, Nannie M. died October 26, 1885, born September 27, 1863. Besides other property our subject now owns about 500 acres. On April 11, 1877, he was appointed clerk and master of chancery court, by H. C. Smith, and reappointed in April, 1883. He was from 1860, for fifteen years, a magistrate, and in 1875 became chairman of the county court. In August, 1865, he was elected as representative of Grainger County. He is a Republican and a Prohibitionist, while in religion he is a Baptist, and his wife a Methodist. He is also a postmaster at his home, Daisydell.

W. J. Heacker, M. D., a German physician and proprietor of Mineral Hill Springs Sanitarium, Bean's Station, Tenn., was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 26, 1832, the son of Prof. Joseph Heacker and Frederica Von Lössle, the former an educated man who was a high school teacher, and came to America about 1855, locating at Louisville, Ky., as a merchant, for some five years. He died at Mineral Hill Springs about 1884, and the mother died about 1883 in St. Louis. Our subject was educated at Frederick William's Gymnasium, Cologne, Prussia, and afterward graduated from the Medical University of Bonn. He then became assistant surgeon of cavalry, at Paris, serving nine months, and was then placed in the hospital department, Hotel Dieu, Paris, serving three months, when he resigned and came to America about 1855. This was done to avoid German military service. He practiced at Louisville, Ky., until 1861, when he became a Confederate surgeon, and after the war began penniless in Illinois. He was so successful, with an extensive practice, in chronic diseases, that he built what is known as the Illinois Infirmary, and built a branch office at Vincennes, Ind., in charge of Prof. E. A. Arnold, M. D. He had to hire medical assistance, and work night and day. His success caused considerable jealousy among his competitors. He speaks five languages, and is skilled as a musician on several instruments, and as an artist. In 1878 he traded his Illinois property for a farm near Morristown, and so succeeded here that physicians attempted "to boycott" him, and they even formed a medical society, whose purpose was to destroy his patronage. The Doctor's sanitarium at Mineral Hill Springs, ten miles from Morristown, is well and favorably known; the waters contain red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum, and black water, and are highly recommended and extensively used for very many diseases. The place is excellent as a summer resort, with fine views and a charming climate. The hotel has a capacity for 200 guests.

Joseph Hoffmeister, M. D., was born in Rogersville, January 15, 1825, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Whitely) Hoffmeister, of German descent and natives of Shenandoah County, Va. They were married in 1809, and came to Rogersville, where the

father, a cabinet maker and carpenter died at the age of ninety-two years. The mother died at an advanced age also, and both were Presbyterians. Our subject, the eighth of twelve children, was educated at Rogersville and worked in his father's shop, but taught school when of age. He was connected with the postoffice, and afterward read medicine under Dr. H. Walker. He assisted in the academy in 1851 and 1852. In 1849 and 1850 he attended Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio; in 1853 located near Rutledge, and two years later became a prominent and successful physician at that place. He also is engaged in farming. In 1857 he married Virginia, a daughter of S. B. Tate, founder of Tate Springs. Eight months later she died, and afterward he married Nancy B. Hudleston. Their only daughter, Mary E., is the wife of Hon. G. Mc. Henderson. Our subject is a Democrat, and a Presbyterian.

Thomas J. Jarnagin, merchant, of the firm of Jarnagin & Nicholson, was born in Grainger County, January 29, 1835, being the son of Chesley and Martha (Gill) Jarnagin, residents of Grainger County all their lives, except temporarily (a few years) of Clinton and Knoxville, while educating their children. The father, a planter, died at Tate Springs, in March, 1819, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother died in 1878, aged sixty-seven. The father was, in politics, a Democrat, and, though noted for his piety and honorable bearing, was not a member of any church; the mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Our subject, the third child of a large family, was educated at Clinton High School, and the University of East Tennessee, at Knoxville. He clerked for a time at Fair Garden, Sevier County, for his brother-in-law, Henry Harris. Eighteen months later he came to Clinton, Tenn., and clerked for W. H. Whitson, some two years. He then worked for C. H. & D. L. Coffin & Co., merchants in Knoxville, and then for about two years was salesman and bookkeeper for Samuel Gill, at Bean's Station. In 1857 he formed a copartnership with his brother, John J., and opened a general store in Rutledge, taking charge of the business. His brother, Chesley G., some years afterward, took the place of John J., and the business was continued up to the war. Four years later, October, 1865, he came to Tate Springs. For two years he was engaged in farming, then in 1867, with his brother, Spencer C., opened up their general store. His brother, Henry T., after some years, took the place of Spencer C., and the partnership was continued for several years. Since 1867 he has been a merchant at Tate Springs, doing a business of \$15,000 to \$25,000 per annum. The present firm was established in October, 1896, and does a \$20,000 business. He married Kate M., a daughter of Hughes O. and Frances Taylor, February 15, 1859. They have four sons and two daughters, one son being deceased. Our subject is a Democrat and Prohibitionist, and he and his wife are Methodists.

Robert J. Justus, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Henderson, North Carolina, October 26, 1842, being the son of William D. and Elizabeth (Taber) Justus, the former of English and Irish descent, and a prominent sheriff of Henderson County, and afterward a representative in the Legislature. He is a farmer, and was born March 19, 1819, in that county. He was married twice, and had twenty-five children. His first wife was our subject's mother, born in 1824, and deceased February 13, 1859. She was a Baptist, and is the mother of sixteen children, eleven of whom are now living. Her family are Germans. His second wife, Nancy Partiller, is still living, and has nine children. Our subject was educated in part at Locust Grove Academy, in Grainger County, and when twenty-one began farming and carpentering in Grainger County. After renting, he bought and moved on his present place in 1881, having built a fine residence and new barns, with other improvements. December 21, 1865, he married Sarah E. Ledgerwood, of Knox County. She was born April 17, 1847, being the daughter of William Ledgerwood. They have two sons and four daughters, one daughter being deceased. He and his wife are Methodists, and he is a strong Republican. For several years he was a manufacturer of leather goods, and is widely and favorably known. His family are noted for their longevity, several of the ancestors having lived to be from eighty-five to ninety-five years of age.

John M. Lowe was born in Grainger County June 1, 1838, son of Isaac M. and Eliza-

both (Ferguson) Lowe. They are natives of Grainger County, and are still living, somewhat advanced in age, the father nearly eighty and the mother about seventy-five. The father is a farmer, an occupation he has followed all of his life. He served one term of four years as register of Grainger County, before the war. He is a Democrat, and he and wife are worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church. They are now living one-half mile east of Rutledge. Our subject is the eldest of nine children. He secured a good academical education in his youth, at Rutledge. He was reared on his father's farm. At twenty-one years of age, in 1859, he entered the firm of Easley & Co., at Rutledge, as a salesman, and continued three years. In the fall of 1862 he entered the Confederate States service, enlisting in Company I, Fifty-ninth Tennessee Regiment of Infantry, and served the remainder of the war. He returned home in April, 1865, and for some six years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Fourth Civil District. May 31, 1866, he married Miss Angeline L. Godwin, of Grainger County, and the daughter of Jacob and Caroline Godwin. In the fall of 1871 he moved to Rutledge, and opened up a general mercantile interest, and has continued the same up to the present time. He does a business of about \$8,000 a year. In 1878 he was appointed postmaster at Rutledge, and served, with one year's interruption, up to the present time. He is now postmaster and a magistrate. He and his wife are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a Democrat. He began life rather poor, but is now in comfortable circumstances.

James M. Mitchell, a well-known and enterprising farmer and stock dealer, was born in the Fifth District of Grainger County, Tenn., July 23, 1827, the son of Benjamin and Anna (Lloyd) Mitchell. The father was born in Stafford County, Va., in 1797, and died in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1880. He was quite young when his parents came from Virginia to Tennessee. He was a successful farmer. The Lloyd family is also a pioneer family of Tennessee. They came from North Carolina at an early date. The mother of our subject was born near Salem, N. C., in 1803, is now living, and is a resident of Grainger County. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the fourth of six children, three now living. He received a liberal education in his youth, in Grainger County. Early in life he purchased land in the Fifth District, and since that date has been engaged in farming. He has since then bought and sold until he now owns the property he calls home in the Ninth District. From 1867 to 1870, inclusive, he was connected with a mercantile business at Sulphur Springs, now known as Spring House, and from 1875 to 1877 was in the same business at Cedar Ford, Union County. He was for several years a resident of the Seventh District, and during that time was elected magistrate. He has held the same office for several years since coming to the Ninth District. October 6, 1850, he married Nancy N. Moody, a daughter of Brazele Bowen, and the widow of Henry Moody (deceased). She was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1824. Our subject and wife are worthy members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a decided Democrat.

G. B. Mitchell was born in Grainger County, July 25, 1830, the son of Greenberry and Susan (Vineyard) Mitchell. The grandfather, a soldier of the Revolution, came from Virginia, and died in Missouri. The grandmother died in Grainger County. The father was born September 28, 1786, and was a successful farmer. For many years he was a magistrate. He was also a sergeant in the war of 1812, and died in Grainger County February 20, 1860. The mother was born in Virginia, November 10, 1787, and died February 5, 1874, in Grainger County. Both were Baptists. Our subject, the youngest of eleven children living, was educated in the common schools, and for a long time cared for his parents. He has always been a farmer. October 25, 1848, he married Artalissa A. McKinney, born January 20, 1832, in Grainger County, the daughter of John A. and Rebecca McKinney. They have been blessed with two sons and four daughters, two of the latter being deceased. She was a Baptist, and died January 25, 1882. On March 1, 1883, Mahala (Perrin) Parrott, the widow of Joseph H. Parrott, became his wife. She was born October 25, 1846. They have one daughter. Both are Baptists. Our subject is a Republican and a Mason. Since 1879 he has been a magistrate. Besides

the homestead given him by his father, he has added considerable land, and is a prominent citizen. The Mitchell and Vineyard families are both pioneers.

Thomas B. Moody, an extensive farmer of the Fourth District, was born in Rutledge, August 10, 1825, the son of William M. and Elizabeth (Lowe) Moody. They were natives of Virginia and North Carolina respectively. The father was a farmer and prominent citizen of Grainger County for a number of years before his death. He was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church at the time of their decease. Our subject is one of eight children. He received a common-school education in his youth. He was reared to farming, and has never followed anything else. February 19, 1857, he married Miss Eliza A. Cox, born in what was at that time Grainger, but now Hamblen County, February 14, 1811. After their marriage they settled on the farm they now live on, near their present location. In the fall of 1867 they settled where they now live. Our subject now owns upward of 500 acres of land. He is a fine fellow and a worthy man. Mr. Moody is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is in favor of the amendment for prohibition.

Elijah Mullens, a well-known and enterprising farmer and stock dealer of the Fourteenth Civil District, was born in Grainger County, Tenn., near where he now lives, January 23, 1832, and is the son of Archibald and Nancy (Atkins) Mullens. The father was born in North Carolina, January 22, 1804, and came to Sullivan County, Tenn., when a child, and was fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Grainger County. He was a farmer and trader, and has been successful. He is now a resident of Grainger County. The mother was born in Grainger County, Tenn., and is living at the advanced age of eighty years; they are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the third of nine children—eight now living. He received the rudiments of a common education in his youth, which has been improved by reading and contact with all kind of business. When twenty years of age he made a tour to Arkansas, Sevier County, and was engaged in working at the saddler's trade for over a year, then was engaged in farming. While in Arkansas he married Elizabeth C. Yates, who was born in Bedford County, Tenn., October 15, 1831. She is the daughter of Riley and Nancy Yates. By this union there have been nine children—five sons and four daughters. Three sons and three daughters are yet living. At the end of three years he returned to Grainger County, Tenn., and rented land, engaging in agricultural pursuits, which cause he has never deserted. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company I, of the Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate service, and remained in the service eighteen months. He was in different battles; was at the battle of Vicksburg, and came home on parol, but never went back to the service. After the war he rented the land that he now owns, of his father, and after several years he purchased it. Since that time he has greatly improved it in different ways, having just erected a handsome residence. He has made what he has by industry, judicious management and the assistance of his wife. Our subject and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Democrat, and is a very active and enterprising man at all times, supports and advocates the cause of education and religion, as well as all other charitable objects.

William T. Murray, farmer, was born near Bean's Station, June 2, 1839, being the son of William and Sarah (Cobb) Murray, natives of Grainger County. The former was born about 1800, and deceased in 1866, and the latter born in 1805, died in 1883. They were married near Bean's Station, and for thirty years the father practiced medicine in that region. He was a Baptist, while the mother was a Presbyterian. Our subject, the fourth of five children, was educated at Tusculum College, and on quitting school enlisted in Company I, Second Tennessee Cavalry (Confederate), serving through the war, and connected at one time with forces of Gen. Wheeler. He was captured at Lancaster, Ky., in July, 1863, and imprisoned at Camp Chase, Ohio, for eight months, and then at Fort Delaware until his exchange, a few months before the war closed. He has since been a farmer in Grainger County, on the old home place, up to 1868, when he purchased his present farm. April 23, 1867, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Jarnagin, daughter of Samuel Gill, became his wife, and died November 28, 1880. They have five daughters. Our subject is a

Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is now steward. He is highly esteemed.

William Needham, a well-known farmer and stock dealer of the Fourteenth District, was born in the Twelfth District of Grainger County, Tenn., October 26, 1844, and is the son of John and Sarah (Bower) Needham. The Needham family is of English origin. The father was born in Grainger County, Tenn., May 2, 1821, and is now living, a resident of the County of Grainger. He is a successful farmer. The mother is also a native of Grainger County, born November 22, 1823, and is also living. Both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject is the eldest of eleven children, two now deceased. He received the rudiments of a common education in his youth. This has been improved by general reading and constant contact with all kinds of business. February 26, 1865, he married Susanah Kimbrough, of Jefferson County, Tenn., born November 22, 1842. She is the daughter of Daniel and Piety Kimbrough. This union has resulted in eight children—four sons and four daughters. One son and two daughters are dead. When married our subject engaged in agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has never deserted. In 1880 he purchased the farm. Since that time he has been engaged in improving the land and farm by building a residence and barns. In 1882 he was elected magistrate. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Subject is a decided Republican. He has made what he has by industry, judicious management, economy and the assistance of his wife. He is a very enterprising citizen of Grainger County, and at all times supports the cause of education and religion, as well as all other charitable objects.

Samuel N. Tate, M. D., was born near where he now lives, December 27, 1829, the son of Edward and Lucy H. (Moody) Tate, the former probably of Scotch-Irish lineage, and born in Tennessee, July 19, 1783, and deceased in this county, when about eighty-five years old. He was a deputy and afterward high sheriff, for several years, and was elected county clerk, an office which he held sixteen years. He was a farmer, and in the war of 1812 he was promoted from a private to a major. The mother was born March 13, 1792, in Tennessee, and died in 1853, in this county. Both were Methodists for many years. Their youngest child, of five sons and one daughter, is our subject, the daughter and he being the only survivors. Our subject was educated at Holston College, Jefferson County. He began going to school, on his part of the money made by the sale of 500 bushels of onions, raised by himself and a brother, in one year. He afterward completed his education by teaching and going to school, alternately. He studied medicine while at Holston College, receiving his diploma from a board of seven physicians. July 29, 1846, he began practice at Buffalo, this county, with Dr. J. B. Grigsby. In 1851, he began his present large practice where he now lives, and also engaged in farming. September 18, 1844, he married Katharine A. K., a daughter of William McConnell, born on Christmas day, 1820, and deceased in this county, July 18, 1845. He married Elizabeth J., a daughter of Andrew Chamberlin, July 27, 1850; she was born January 29, 1833, and bore him three sons and four daughters. Both are Methodists, and our subject is a Mason, and an earnest Republican.

Gen. Allen S. Tate, a prominent lawyer and ex-attorney-general of the Second Judicial District, was born in Grainger County, September 23, 1842, the son of Edward L. and Mary A. (Gray) Tate; the former was born in December, 1818, and died in a Confederate prison, at Madison, Ga., May 29, 1862; the mother was born in 1820, and died in Grainger County, in 1885. They were married about 1837, and the father engaged in blacksmithing for eight years. About 1854, he bought a farm, and lived there up to the war; then he and 400 others started for the Federal Army, and was captured by Col. Ashby, and sent to Madison, Ga., where he died. He and his wife were Methodists. Our subject, the third of ten children, received a common-school education, and in January, 1863, enlisted in Company H, First Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville. He was discharged in June, 1865. He then farmed, and taught school, in what is now Hamblen County. April 8, 1866, Laura, a daughter of James and Julia Boyd, became his wife, and died ten months later. No-

venber 14, 1867, he married Ariana, a daughter of James H. and Mary A. Peck. He was a revenue officer from 1866 to about 1870. In 1867 he began the study of medicine, but abandoned it for law, reading two years, when he was admitted to the bar, and has been practicing ever since. In November, 1872, he became representative to the Legislature, being the first for Hamblen County. In 1874 he was an unsuccessful candidate for attorney-general, in the Second District, and in June, 1876, he became circuit clerk, of Grainger County, to fill an unexpired term. He was then elected, and served until August, 1878, when he became attorney-general, serving eight years. In December, 1886, he became Post Commander, of Post No. 47, Department of Tennessee and Georgia, G. A. R. He is Senior Warden of the Rising Star Lodge, No. 44, F. & A. M., and is also a Knight of Honor. Of his six sons and four daughters, one son is dead. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, except his wife, who is a Presbyterian. Our subject is a Prohibitionist.

Capt. Thomas Tomlinson, owner of Tate Epsom Spring, was born at Cheraw, S. C., August 24, 1834, the son of Henry and Martha (Carr) Tomlinson, natives of North Carolina, the former a successful merchant and farmer, and a Democrat. He and his wife were Methodists, he dying in 1856, about forty-eight years of age, and the mother in 1886, aged seventy-eight years. Our subject, the eldest of five children, was educated at Emory and Henry College, Va. In 1866 he began a varied career as a merchant, and after some ten years returned to his farm in Hawkins County. In 1876 he was one of a company of twenty-two persons who bought Tate Epsom Spring, which he rented some few years, and was so successful that, although the company gave \$25,000 for the spring, he bought it in 1882 for \$30,000. The spring is beautifully situated in Bean's Station Valley, and is said to be one of the loveliest spots in the State. It is noted for its medicinal properties, as well as for its advantages as a summer resort. Analyses of the water made by T. S. Antesell, M. D., chemist to the United States Department of Agriculture, and by Prof. R. T. Brumley, show the water to be very rich in minerals. It is highly recommended for a number of diseases, and is one of the celebrated springs of the world. The hotel is open all the year, and has accommodations for 500 people. The "Springs" have been crowded for the past seven years, the water being shipped at the rate of over 3,000 barrels per annum to all parts of the country, and some for foreign demand; has shipped 500 barrels, 350 half barrels, 24 cases of quart bottles, 500 carboys (12 gallons) and 350 demijohns. The cure of dyspepsia on reasonable trial is guaranteed. October 19, 1856, Melvina Proffitt became his wife, and they have five sons and three daughters. She was born in June, 1836, in Hawkins County. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Daniel Turley, a planter and miller, was born in Grainger County, April 29, 1812, the son of Thomas and Desdemona (Taylor) Turley, the former of Irish descent, born about 1783, died in 1834; the latter, born in 1788, died December 17, 1877; both were natives of West Virginia and Virginia, respectively. Both parents came to Grainger County when young, the mother as young as seven years, and were married in June, 1811, living in that county until their respective deaths. The father was a carpenter, and also engaged in farming some. Our subject, the eldest of nine children, was fairly educated, and worked at various things until his father's death, when he remained at home until the children were all grown. In 1846 he entered the firm of F. W. Taylor, at Russellville, receiving one-third of the profits of the business as his salary. Having saved \$4,200 in three years, he bought in 1849 some of his present land, and now owns 750 acres, 600 of which are in the home place. He has also a large flouring, corn and saw water mill. When the war broke out he was opposed to secession. He was over conscript age, but his stock was taken from him, and two families—one white and one colored—were dependent upon him for support. He took up old horses left by the armies, hired two boys, and raised 700 bushels of corn which went to the army of Gen. Burbridge, who gave him vouchers for \$700, on which he realized in 1865. This gave him a good start. He hired men and bought horses, and for five years made money rapidly. Besides this he ran a store for five years with Mr. Goodson, at Turley's Mills. September 19, 1854, he married Martha Peck, of Jefferson

County. She was born June 30, 1832. They have four sons and five daughters, one of the latter being deceased. Our subject is a Republican and a Prohibitionist. The Turley family are highly respected people. Judge Turley, brother of our subject, died at Franklin, Tenn.

Tilghman A. Vineyard, a well-known farmer and stock dealer of the Eighth District, was born near where he now lives, April 15, 1833, and is the son of Martin and Jane (Nance) Vineyard. The family is of German descent. The father was born in Grainger County, Tenn., and died in the same county, at the residence of his son, our subject, March 15, 1853, and was fifty-three years of age at the time of his death. He was a Missionary Baptist minister, and a farmer, and was successful in life. The Nance family are of English-Irish descent. The mother was born in Grainger County, Tenn., and died in the same county in June, 1847, and was about forty-five years of age. There were by this marriage twelve children, our subject being the fifth, only three of whom are now living. He received an academical education in his youth, at Flat Creek Academy, Knox County, Tenn. He remained with his parents until their death, and took care of and helped educate the younger members of the family. After his father's decease, he purchased the old homestead from the other heirs, and since that time has added considerably to this, and improved the whole, having just completed a nice residence. In the early part of the war he was detailed to furnish saltpetre. In the summer of 1863 he enlisted in Company E, of the First Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate service, but served only a short time, and was in many skirmishes. He acted as orderly sergeant. After his marriage he taught school in Grainger County for several years, but his principle occupation has been farming and stock raising. November 25, 1854, he married Louisa Jane Davis, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Davis, born in Grainger County, Tenn., June 9, 1835. By this union three sons were born: John R., Samuel S. and Buford F. Our subject and wife are members of the Mouth of Richland Baptist Church. He has made what he has by industry, judicious management and economy, and the assistance of his wife. He is a Mason.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

J. M. Ashmore, an old and prominent citizen of Mossy Creek, was born in Jefferson County, May 12, 1821, the son of David and Mary (Shadden) Ashmore. The father was born in Tennessee about 1795, the son of Hezekiah Ashmore, a native of South Carolina, of Irish stock, and who came to Tennessee at an early date. The father followed wagon-making several years, and then became a carpenter. He was a Presbyterian, and died in 1882. The mother was born in Jefferson County, about 1798, the daughter of James Shadden, and died in 1879, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject grew up with country school advantages, and when of age worked with his father at carpentering for several years, and then for about seven years was engaged as a blacksmith. Then for five years he was a passenger conductor on the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway. Then for about twenty years he was depot and express agent at Mossy Creek, and from 1863 to 1886 filled the office of postmaster there, and was known as "the best postmaster Mossy Creek ever had." He has been a school commissioner, and for twenty years a magistrate. In 1844 he married Mary J., daughter of James McCuistian, and born in 1823, in Jefferson County. Four of their eight children are living. In 1871 his wife died, and May 6, 1873, he married M. C. Weldon, who was born January 6, 1833, the daughter of Henry Weldon. One of their three children is living. Our subject and his wife are Presbyterians.

Joseph C. Beeler was born in Grainger County, Tenn., November 29, 1822, the son of Jacob and Nancy (Cleveland) Beeler. His father was born in Grainger County also, in 1804, the son of Joseph, Sr., a native of Virginia, and one of the pioneers of Grainger

County. The father, a farmer worth about \$40,000, lost all of his personal and slave property during the war of the Rebellion; for half a century he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. His death in 1876 was universally mourned, for he was a generous, public-spirited man. The mother, born in 1816 in the same county, was the daughter of Martin Cleveland, a native of North Carolina. He was a brother to Robert and Benjamin F. Cleveland, of Revolutionary fame, and also of the same family connection as President Grover Cleveland. The mother died in 1884, a devoted Christian and life-long member of the Baptist Church. Our subject grew up on the farm, and was educated at Mossy Creek (now Carson) College. On leaving college he was elected without his application to superintendent of public instruction of Grainger County, for one year—at which time he declined re-election—the court refused to hold an election, in order to still hold him in office as the old officer under the law was to do the duties of the office till his successor was sworn in. He farmed until 1870, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Grainger County. He removed to Jefferson County in 1874, and in 1881 to Carsonville, and engaged in his present business, and by care and close watchfulness, has made a success both as a merchant and a farmer. He has always been willing to give any aid to public business, and encourage all social, public enterprises, but has under all circumstances refused to hold offices of trust and profit, preferring private life. In his thirteenth year he became a member of Missionary Baptist Church, and has been one of her most devoted members every since; he is also a Mason. September 13, 1869, he married Addie Hickle, who was born in Grainger County in 1843, the daughter of Calvin Hickle, who was born in Knox County. Mrs. Beeler is also a member of the Baptist Church; two of their three children are still living. He served as chairman of building committees, both for church and schools, whenever a new house was to be built in his neighborhood, and under all circumstances gave satisfaction both as a contracting party and a treasurer. The worthy unfed beggar never went away from his door hungry or naked. The Baptist Church at Mossy Creek fell behind when her building was constructed, the pastor, Jesse Baker, D. D., came to our subject and reported the balance which seemed could not be raised; although having done all he thought he ought, he squared the bill, though heavy.

J. O. Bettis, senior member of the livery firm of J. O. Bettis & Co., of Mossy Creek, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., May 11, 1845, and is the son of John W. and Mary (Lyle) Bettis. The father was born in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, Tenn., and was the son of David Bettis, who was born of Irish parents. The father was a farmer and mechanic, and was most successful in business pursuits, beginning life very poor and working up to a good competency. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a man generally esteemed and respected. The mother was a Miss Lyle, who was born in North Carolina, of Italian parents. She was a pious, Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a practical education in the district schools. He worked on the farm until the breaking out of the late war, and September 11, 1863, enlisted in Company D, of the Ninth United States Regiment of Tennessee Cavalry, of which he was corporal. He served two years, and on September 13, 1865, was mustered out at Knoxville. He was wounded in the right hip joint while on picket duty near Cobb's Ford, in Hawkins County, Tenn. After the war he returned home and resumed farming, which he continued as far as able, by reason of his wound, and has made a success, and now owns and cultivates a fine farm of about 750 acres in the Ninth District. March 1, 1887, he engaged in the livery business at Mossy Creek, and now owns the largest and best equipped livery stable in Jefferson County. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and encourages all public enterprises. He is a warm friend of the public schools, and has served for a number of years as School Commissioner in his district. He was married in 1867 to Martha A. Johnson, who was born in Jefferson County, in September, 1850, and is the daughter of Joel Johnson, of Jefferson County. To this union ten children have been born, one of whom is deceased.

James H. Biddle, M. D., farmer and dealer in real estate at White Pine, was born in Washington County, Tenn., May 9, 1824, and is the son of Samuel and Margaret (Wilson)

Biddle, natives of Tennessee, and a resident of the farm. He grew up on the farm, and finished his education principally at New Market and Dandridge. He taught and attended school about six years, after which he turned his attention to speculating in stock for a short time, and then became a medical student under his brother, David W. Biddle. At the expiration of about three years, his brother and himself attended lectures at Philadelphia, and after returning he practiced with his brother until the latter's death in 1857. He then began work for himself, practicing at different places in Jefferson County, ever since. He located at White Pine October 11, 1882. February 9, 1865, he married Julia A. Hammer, the union having been blessed with four daughters and three sons. Mrs. Biddle died in the fall of 1886. Our subject has been successful in all his undertakings, and is a respected citizen. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

John Fain Brazelton was born in New Market, Jefferson Co., Tenn., August 22, 1833, and is the son of Gen. William and Martha A. (Gillespie) Brazelton. The father was born one mile below New Market April 9, 1792. He was the son of William, who was also the son of William, a native of North Carolina. William, the father, was reared on the farm and acquired a limited education. He was possessed of a strong mind, and mastered the principles of mathematics and surveying, but did not follow the latter. Until his nineteenth year he worked with his father on the farm, and then went to live with John Fain, a merchant of Dandridge, and was by that gentleman employed in peddling goods through the country in a wagon. He became a partner of Mr. Fain in about 1815, and established a store at Mossy Creek, which at that time was the only store from Mossy Creek to Knoxville, Dandridge, Cheek's Cross Roads and Rutledge. Two years later the copartnership was dissolved, and he and Robert Massengill formed a copartnership, and carried on the business until 1822, and then removed to New Market and continued business together until 1827, when Mr. Massengill retired, and our subject's father then ran the business until 1836. He then formed a copartnership with W. H. Moffett, and with him carried on business until 1840, when Mr. Moffett withdrew, and he ran the business alone until the breaking out of the late war. During the above time he was also engaged in extensive farming, owning and cultivating one of the finest farms in East Tennessee, embracing about 1,000 acres of land. During the militia days in Tennessee he was prominently connected with that organization, and filled positions in the same from captain to general, and from 1839 to 1847 was major-general of the East Tennessee Militia, being one of three officers of that rank in the entire State. Before the war he was superintendent of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway, and for several years was a member of the Agricultural Bureau at Nashville. He was one of the most prominent men ever produced by Jefferson County, and his death occurring May 17, 1877, after a long and useful life, was sincerely mourned by all who knew him. The mother was born at Limestone, Washington County, near the Greene County line, May 10, 1798, and was the daughter of Thomas Gillespie, of that county. She died December 18, 1881. Previous to this union the father of our subject was married to Mary P. Reese, in 1816, who was born near Mossy Creek in about 1798, and was the daughter of Joseph Reese, and a sister of Judge William B. Reese, of Knoxville, and of Dr. J. B. M. Reese, of Mossy Creek. She died in 1826. Our subject was reared in the store at New Market, and educated at New Market and Knoxville. He remained with his father in business until 1860, and then followed farming below New Market for three years, and then returned to town. In December, 1866, he removed to his present farm near Mossy Creek. He was married in 1860 to Blanch Branner, who was born at Mossy Creek in 1842, and was the daughter of George Branner. She died in May, 1876. To this union seven children were born, three of whom are living.

Prof. W. S. Bryan, principal of Dumplin High School, was born at Mossy Creek July 1, 1857, the son of Prof. R. R. and Rebecca A. (Langbord) Bryan. The father, born in Sevier County April 11, 1822, and died January 26, 1879, was the son of Thomas Bryan, and was educated at Strawberry Plains Academy, and was the first professor in charge of what is now Carson College, and conducted it before and two years after the war, and then retired on account of his health. He had

the reputation of being one of the finest English scholars in East Tennessee. He was a Baptist. Peter, the grandfather, was a member of the Territorial Legislature which framed the constitution of Tennessee. The mother, born in Blount County March 18, 1832, is the daughter of Rev. James Langbord (deceased), a Baptist divine. She is a Baptist, and is living near Mossy Creek. Her marriage to our subject's father occurred September 5, 1850. When our subject was five years old they left the vicinity of Mossy Creek for Sevier County, but at the close of the war returned. He graduated from Carson College in 1881, and in the fall took his present position, since held, with the exception of two years' teaching elsewhere. This school has seven grades and ten teachers, and has a scientific and classical course of as high a grade as any in the county, except the colleges at Mossy Creek, so made by our subject's management. January 15, 1882, he married Maggie, a daughter of Madison Cate, and born March 31, 1861. He and his wife are Baptists. Their children are Gertrude, born June 1, 1885, and Nellie, born May 20, 1887.

Elijah Bull, farmer, was born in Washington County, October 20, 1824, the son of Vincent G. and Lydia (Sitzler) Bull. The father was born in Washington County, the son of Jacob, a native of Maryland. Vincent G. was a gunsmith, and worked in Washington, Jefferson and Grainger Counties, and at the time of his death was working a little northeast of Morristown. He was a Methodist, and died in 1846. The mother was born in Washington County, in 1805, the daughter of William Sitzler. She is a Methodist, and lives with our subject. Elijah was educated at John Ward's school, near Morristown, and has ever been a successful farmer, and a respected man. March 24, 1846, he married Susannah, a daughter of John Easterly, and born in Grainger County, October 2, 1825. They had one child, and his wife died March 30, 1847. February 14, 1849, he married Mary A. Thompson, a daughter of Gideon and Charlotte Read, who was born October 2, 1826, in Jefferson County. Seven of eight children are living. This wife died April 30, 1873, and December 15, 1874, he married Elizabeth (Bogard) Trotter, daughter of Rev. Lemuel and Hannah Bogard. Rev. Lemuel is a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and several years was a member of Holston Conference, and is now living with his son-in-law, John Butler. His wife died September 16, 1886. A son and a daughter of three of our subject's children by this marriage are living. His wife is an estimable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject owns a farm of 114 acres, and is considered one of the best farmers in his district.

John Burchfill, a farmer, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., June 27, 1831. He is the son of Robert and Anna E. (Malcum) Burchfill, both natives of Tennessee; the former was of English stock, and the latter of German. The father was a farmer. Our subject had the limited advantages of the farm and the country school, and farmed with his father until he was twenty-three years of age. In 1853 he married Mary A. M., a daughter of Washington Aley, born December 15, 1825. Our subject has farmed chiefly since his marriage. Eleven of their eight sons and seven daughters are living: G. W. Burchfill, born September 13, 1854; Robert Burchfill, born February 1, 1856; Joseph A. Burchfill, born September 7, 1857; Elizabeth I. Burchfill, born March 24, 1859; William H. Burchfill, born November 28, 1860; Miss Anna E. Burchfill, born February 28, 1861; Miss Barbara L. Burchfill, born March 12, 1863; James C. Burchfill, born November 6, 1864; Miss M. J. Burchfill, born May 9, 1866; Miss M. V. Burchfill, born February 27, 1868; a pair of twins were born September 4, 1869, named Thomas D. Burchfill and Rachel A. Burchfill; Jacob W. Burchfill, born October 13, 1872; John W. Burchfill, born March 13, 1875. Our subject is a successful farmer, owning and cultivating 480 acres. He is a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a zealous member for many years. He is a Republican.

Dr. A. A. Caldwell was born about two miles from Mossy Creek, Tenn., December 25, 1822, the son of John and Margaret Caldwell. The father was born in 1799 in Jefferson County, the son of Anthony, who came from his native Virginia to Tennessee soon after he left the Revolutionary army, at a time when Indians were more numerous than white people. He was a farmer. John acquired a limited education, and was a

self-made man. About 1840 he turned from farming to geology, and after prospecting in the mountains he developed the first copper ore mine in East Tennessee, at Ducktown, Polk County, in which mine he owned an interest. He was a practical and prominent geologist in East Tennessee and, as a man of great natural and aggressive ability; he was a prominent Whig, and afterward an Abolitionist, so that he attracted the attention of the leading men of the nation, North and South, and among his correspondents were Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and Garrett Smith, of New York. Such a course was very unpopular, then, but his descendants have lived to realize his wisdom. He also advocated the Liberia colonization scheme, and contributed his means to purchase and educate the first negro for the experiment. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and died October 20, 1869. The mother, born near Dandridge, July 26, 1797, was the daughter of Alexander Sheddan, a farmer of that county. She was a Presbyterian, and died January 5, 1861. Our subject was educated at Holston College, New Market, and when twenty-one began medicine under Dr. Blackburn, a graduate of Louisville (Kentucky) Medical College. Two years later he began practice near Strawberry Plains, and is now a popular physician of thirty-seven years' practice in Jefferson, Knox and Sevier Counties. He is a Democrat, and in 1882 represented a Republican county by 2,000 majority in the Legislature, the first Democrat who ever received that honor. He was on the Sanitary Committee, and that of Charitable Institutions, and others, and was active in the movement to establish a branch insane asylum at Knoxville. He is a broad progressive man, interested in all public elements of welfare. He is a Presbyterian and a Mason. In January, 1849, he married Louisa, a daughter of Maj. A. R. Meek, of Strawberry Plains, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Their children are Margaret B., born April 18, 1850; deceased August 22, 1891; Harriet, January 12, 1854, deceased January 10, 1875; Charles M., August 29, 1854, deceased November 9, 1876; Alfred, May 16, 1856; Cynthia A., December 8, 1861; Sarah P., February 10, 1864, and Georgiana D., June 7, 1868. The wife and children are Presbyterians.

J. W. Carmichael, M. D., was born in Jefferson County, two miles from Dandridge, September 11, 1849, and is the son of Lemuel and Susanah (Miller) Carmichael. The father was born in Jefferson County in 1817, and was the son of Lemuel Carmichael, a native of Buncombe County, N. C., who immigrated to Tennessee at a very early day, and was one of the pioneers of Jefferson County. The father was a farmer by occupation, and lived a long and useful life, being in his seventieth year when he died April 29, 1887. He was an honest and upright citizen, a believer in and of the Baptist faith, and was universally respected by all who knew him. The mother was also born in Jefferson County, in 1819. She is a pious, Christian lady, a woman of great social and moral worth, a member of the Baptist Church, and lives near Sevierville, Tenn. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his literary education at French Broad Academy, in Sevier County, and at Mossy Creek College, Jefferson County. He then taught school at Catlettburg, Sevier County, for two years, and then took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. C. Cawood, of Dandridge. In 1883 he attended the medical department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, and graduated from that noted institution in February, 1887. He began practicing, however, in August, 1877, and continued, with the exception of time spent in attending lectures, up to the present. He is a well-read physician, and has built up one of the best practices in the county, and established for himself a fine professional standing. He is a member of Jefferson Medical Association, and also of Brazelton Lodge No. 190, F. & A. M. He is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, broad and liberal in his views, and always encourages public enterprises of a worthy nature, and has always taken an interest in school and church matters. He has prospered in his practice, and from nothing has worked his way up to influence and affluence, and is now in very good circumstances. He is progressive in spirit, and is always to be found in the front rank in all public movements in his neighborhood, and is universally esteemed and respected. He was married May 1, 1877, to Ellen V. McClary, who was born in Sevier County, Tenn., on January 24, 1861, and is the daughter of Jacob and Eliza A. (Henderson) McClary, of Sevier County, one of the



S. A. Rankin

oldest families of East Tennessee. To this union two boys have been born: Cawood, born on April 3, 1878, and Henry Newman, born December 2, 1882. Both our subject and wife are members of Dumplin Baptist Church.

J. R. N. Carson, of Carson & Peak, general merchants, Carsonville, was born five miles above Dandridge, July 14, 1850, the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hale) Carson. The father was born in Jefferson County, in 1822, the son of John Carson, a native of Virginia, and an early pioneer of Jefferson County. He was an esteemed farmer, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his death occurred in 1865. The mother was born in what is now Hamblen County, in 1824, the daughter of Richard Hale. She is a devoted Christian of the Presbyterian faith, and makes her home with our subject. Mr. Carson was reared on the farm, and educated at Dandridge. He engaged in merchandising in 1873, at White Pine, and continued there for about ten years, and for four years operated a farm in connection with his store. In 1886 he removed to Carsonville, and opened his present business, which has been most successful, placing him among the leaders of his town. In 1873 he married Eliza J., the daughter of James Rayl, and born in East Jefferson County, in 1858. Four of their five children are living. His wife is a Presbyterian. J. H. Carson, an uncle, was a prominent man, and was a member of the Lower House in the Legislature, two terms, and also in the Senate, for a similar time. At his death he endowed Carson College with \$25,000, and the institution, from which that town took its name, was given its present title in his honor. James Hale, was another uncle who represented Jefferson County in the Lower House, two sessions.

I. M. Cate, farmer, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., May 13, 1850, the son of Perry and Sarah (Underwood) Cate. The father, born in Sevier County, in 1820, was a farmer and merchant in Sevier County for several years, before and after the war, but is now a farmer, and a highly respected member of the Baptist Church. Joshua, the grandfather, was born in North Carolina, and came, when two years old, with his parents, to the Indian-infested regions of East Tennessee. An aunt was killed by the Indians in North Carolina. The mother was born in 1820, in Sevier County, the daughter of George Underwood, a farmer. She was a Baptist, and died in 1873. Our subject attended school at Dandridge, Mossy Creek, and Dumplin Valley, and in 1871 engaged in farming and saw milling in Jefferson County. He owns 160 acres in the Eleventh District, and also eighty-three acres, seventy-three of the first and fifty of the last, in timber. He also owns, with his father, a saw and grist mill, with a daily capacity of 4,000 to 6,000 feet of lumber and 100 bushels of corn. He is a Baptist, a Mason, and a highly respected man. May 3, 1870, he married Millie, a daughter of J. M. and Mary (Denton) Thomas, and born May 26, 1851, in Cocke County. J. M. was born in 1825, the son of George Thomas, of England, and died in January, 1886. Mary was born in 1827, the daughter of Abraham Denton. She is a Baptist, and now lives in Jefferson County. Their children are Ida C. (1871), Sallie A. (1873), Mollie E. (1876), Effie C. (1878), Perry B. (1882) and Lora E. (1886). The wife is a Baptist.

Dr. J. C. Cawood, of Dandridge, was born near Speedwell, Claiborne County, July 4, 1830, and was educated at Powell's Valley Academy, at Speedwell, and at Franklin Academy, at Jacksboro, and for one year in the University of Tennessee. Typhoid fever prevented his further attendance, especially as he was compelled to work mornings and evenings for his board. He read medicine under the late Dr. Collins, of Meigs County, and attended lectures, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1859. In April of that year he married Annie E. Eastham, of Flint Hill, Va. Two of their children are deceased, and those living are Charles M., Robert A. and Nellie V. Charles and Robert were educated at the University of Tennessee, and the one studying medicine and the other law. His daughter, a bright young lady, was educated by teachers at home and at Rogersville Female College. Our subject has a high reputation as a physician and surgeon, extensively employed at home during the war. He is a prominent Mason, having served as Worshipful Master for eighteen years, and his Chapter as H. P., for fourteen years. He has also served as Junior Grand Warden, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, the latter of which he filled with distinction. He is also P. D.

G. H. P. of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee. He took the stump against secession, and in 1880 was an alternate to the Cincinnati convention which nominated Hancock; and a delegate and in 1884 to the convention which nominated Cleveland.

John L. Chilton, a farmer in the Twelfth District, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., September 17, 1853, the son of Joseph and Minerva (Scruggs) Chilton, natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and died when our subject was but four years of age, and the mother but six years later. His grandfather Scruggs then adopted him and gave him, besides the usual advantages of rural life, an education at Mossy Creek school. He grew up as a farmer, and, in 1873, began for himself on his present farm. Ida M., a daughter of George S. Eckel, became his wife in 1876. One son is dead, and the names of those children living are Love E., Joseph A., Dottie K. and Samuel P. Our subject is a stock raiser. He is quite a positive Democrat, and a believer in Prohibition.

Hon. John J. Coile, merchant, was born in Jefferson County, December 30, 1819, the son of John L. and Mary E. (Bettis) Coile. John L., the father, was born in Jefferson County, April 28, 1823, the son of James, a native of North Carolina, who came to Tennessee when a child. The paternal grandfather came to America, and entered the American army in the Revolution, while his brother, who came with him, entered the British army. John L. was a contractor and builder, and erected Tusculum College just before his death. He was a man of considerable prominence, and served as revenue collector of Jefferson County before his death. In 1862 the Confederate soldiers made an attempt to take the moneys of the above trust, and even lodged him in the Knoxville jail. There he was exchanged, but again arrested and imprisoned at Morristown, but still retained the money. He was last elected in 1868, and again solicited in 1886, but declined. August 1, 1886, is the date of his death. Mary E., the mother, was born in Jefferson County, March 27, 1825, the daughter of John W. and Elizabeth H. (Lyle) Bettis, the former a native of Jefferson (now Hamblen) County. The mother is now a resident of Tusculum, Greene County. Our subject grew up on the farm, and was educated at the New Market and Mount Horeb schools. After a year on the farm, he engaged in merchandising at Mount Horeb, in a small frame house he erected. His present handsome brick was erected in 1882, and from the establishing of Mount Horeb Postoffice, in 1879, to 1886, he was the postmaster, and then resigned. He is at present State senator, representing four counties, and in the session of 1886-87 he served on the committees of education, charitable institutions, state debt, corporations, public buildings and grounds, and internal improvements, and was chairman of the committee on claims; also chairman of the Republican senatorial committee. He is now secretary of the board of trustees of the Mount Horeb High School. He is an Odd Fellow, who has served in every chair but that of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and is an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. September 11, 1867, he married Martha A. Rankin, who was born in Jefferson County, November 18, 1847, and is the daughter of J. E. Rankin. Their children are Charles E., born June 14, 1868; Ira M., born July 18, 1870; and an infant (deceased), born June 28, 1874.

H. P. Coile, M. D., was born in Jefferson County, September 2, 1832, and is the son of John L. and Mary E. (Bettis) Coile. The father was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1823, and was the son of James Coile. He was a farmer by vocation, and carried on contracting, and at the time of his death, which occurred August 1, 1886, was engaged on a contract for the erection of a college building in Greene County. He served as revenue collector of Jefferson County at the beginning of the late war, holding the same for two or three terms, making a most efficient and satisfactory official. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man highly esteemed and respected by the community at large. The mother was also born in Jefferson County, about 1825, and was the daughter of John W. Bettis, a farmer of the above county. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a pious, religious woman, and now makes her home in Greene County. Our subject was reared principally on the farm of his parents, and acquired his early education in the schools of his county. He began the study of medicine October 2, 1871, under Dr. J. Nathaniel Lyle, of Dandridge, and in the fall of 1872 entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he graduated March 13, 1875. He began practicing his

profession in 1873, at Dandridge, and has practiced in the county up to the present. His professional skill and ability are appreciated, and he has built up a good practice, and established a fine professional standing. He was appointed United States examining surgeon for pensions in 1881, and holds that office at present. In 1883 he was appointed, without solicitation, on the special board of examining surgeons at Knoxville, which board examined 422 subjects at one sitting, which was quite a compliment to him. He is an ardent supporter of education, and always lends a helping hand to the advancement of the public schools. He is now one of the public school directors of Dandridge, and trustee of the Greeneville and Tusculum College, of Greene County, one of the oldest institutions of learning in the State, and of which a brother has served as professor of Greek. He was married in 1875 to Hattie S. Snodgrass, who was born in Jefferson County May 13, 1853, and is the daughter of A. M. Snodgrass, a farmer of that county. To this union five children have been born. Both our subject and wife and eldest son are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. A. L. Courtney, a practicing physician in Jefferson County, and a druggist at White Pine, Tenn., was born in Hamblen County, Tenn., July 22, 1856, being the son of George W. and Rebecca (McPherson) Courtney, natives of Tennessee and residents of a Hamblen County farm. Our subject added to his rural advantages attendance at the Greeneville and Tusculum Colleges, finishing in 1876, and for two years thereafter was a public school teacher. Dr. S. Matthews, of Rogersville Junction, was his preceptor in medicine for two years, when he began practice in Hamblen County, and in October, 1880, he located at his present home. By dint of hard study and close attention to business, he has established himself in the confidence of the people, and gained an enviable reputation, professionally, morally and socially. It should be mentioned, however, that he took a course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, in 1881-82. Since March, 1887, he has been dealing in drugs and medicines, etc., also. He has made himself largely what he is, and has been successful, both in his business life and as a medical man. H. Rowe, a daughter of Maj. B. A. McFarland, became his wife in January, 1884, and Mary (deceased) and Tessie were their only children. Our subject is a Master Mason, and an earnest Democrat.

F. B. Cowan was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., April 2, 1835. He is the son of Joel W. and Annis (Inman) Cowan. The father was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., and was prominent. He was an extensive farmer, and owned and cultivated a farm that his father had entered and settled on. This farm is now the homestead of our subject. It has been in the possession of the family for more than a hundred years. The mother of our subject was also a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., and was the daughter of Nebednago Inman. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated in the country school and at Dandridge. His father died (1850) when our subject was about fifteen years old, and he remained with his mother on the farm, and has farmed on the old homestead ever since. At the age of seventeen years he began farming in his own interest, and by and by bought the other heirs' interest in the home farm, and thus became the exclusive owner. He has been a success in his occupation. Before the war he had accumulated much wealth, and much of his property was laid waste during the war, and but for this he would have been by now, all other things being equal, very wealthy. He has, however, succeeded in carrying on an extensive agriculturing business, and owns and cultivates a farm of more than 700 acres, situated on the left bank of French Broad River, in the Fifth Civil District, of Jefferson County. He has ever been charitable, and has done much toward aiding the poor. He is a congenial man, and is a well respected citizen. He is not an offensive partizan, but is an ardent Democrat.

I. M. Cox, farmer, was born in Knox County, April 21, 1837, the son of Coleman and Roxana (Foster) Cox. The father was born in Knox County, in 1798, the son of English parents, and for several years was one of the finest carpenters in the State, and erected many fine buildings throughout Knoxville and the county. He afterward became just as successful a farmer in that county, and when young was in the war of 1812. He died in 1858. The mother, now living in Union County, was born in Virginia, in 1803, the daughter of

Josiah Foster, and is a Christian lady of the Baptist persuasion. Our subject was educated in the schools of Knox and Union Counties, and has always followed farming. In 1868 he moved to Jefferson County, and in 1871 to his present farm, a fine one of 260 acres, in Rocky Valley, and has made a success of it. September 2, 1863, he married Lucy, daughter of William Chapman, born in 1844 in Tennessee. Their children are Mary E., born August 3, 1864; Maggie, born January 1, 1866; J. J., born April 12, 1869; Sallie L., born August 4, 1871; Ward B., born January 9, 1873; Adelia M., born July 15, 1876, and I. N. born April 7, 1878. He and his wife are highly esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. P. Dukes was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., July 26, 1837, the son of Wylie and Elizabeth (Parker) Dukes. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in November, 1807, the son of Henry Dukes, a native of North Carolina, who immigrated to Tennessee at an early date, and was one of the pioneers of Jefferson County. The father was a farmer by vocation, and a prominent citizen of the county. He went to Missouri about 1859, where he followed farming. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1884, after a long and useful life. The mother was also born in North Carolina, in 1814, the daughter of Allen and Sarah Parker, who immigrated to Tennessee in company with our subject's family. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1884, ten days after her husband. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended school at Dumplin, where he secured a good practical education. He learned the carpenter's trade after finishing school, and followed that trade for about twenty-seven years in Jefferson, Sevier and Knox Counties. He purchased his present farm soon after the close of the late war, and moved to it in 1895. His farm comprises 264 acres of good land, in Dumplin Valley, of which about 125 acres are in cultivation. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen, always encourages all worthy public enterprises, has taken a deep interest in school and church matters, and has contributed his means toward the support of both. For several years he served as school commissioner of his district. He is enterprising and progressive, and stands well in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens. He was married in 1861 to Mary Cate, born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1840, the daughter of Joseph Cate. To this union twelve children have been born, eleven of whom are living. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church.

James Duncan, a farmer in the Tenth District of Jefferson County, Tenn., was born in that county, April 14, 1842, the son of Joel and Nancy Duncan. James Duncan was reared as a farmer. In 1861 he volunteered in Carter's regiment, Company K, First Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, and served as a private in said regiment until 1865. He was married, April 4, 1877, to Martha Jane Bettis, who was born August 7, 1844, daughter of A. P. C. Bettis, of Jefferson County. They became the parents of seven children, the eldest two deceased. The children living are Maggie E., born April 8, 1880; Joel C., born July 27, 1881; James W., born October 16, 1882; Howell G., born January 7, 1884, and Eva V., born June 8, 1885. James Duncan, since his marriage, has been a successful farmer. He owns 212 acres of land, of which sixty-five acres lie in Hamblen County, and 147 acres in Jefferson County.

C. E. Dunn, the subject of this sketch, is a farmer and stock dealer in the Twelfth Civil District of Jefferson County, Tenn., and was born near Raleigh, N. C., May 10, 1843. He is the son of P. A. and E. J. (Cook) Dunn; both parents were natives of North Carolina—the father of Irish parentage, the mother of English. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated in the country schools and Wake Forest College. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate Army, and was commissioned captain. At the close of the war he went to Norfolk, Va., and engaged in the cotton and grain trades, which trades he continued from 1865 to 1868, and removed to Tennessee, where he has ever since followed farming. In September of 1868, he was united in marriage with Mrs. I. W. R. Franklin, *nee* Magranes; one son and one daughter have blessed the marriage. Their names are Dora and Peyton. Our subject is a prosperous and extensive farmer, a member of the Baptist Church, and a Democrat.

G. W. Fagala, was born in Georgia, December 6, 1853, and is the son of David and

Penelope P. (Randles) Pagala. The father was born in 1811, in Sevier County, Tenn., and was reared in that county. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He removed to Georgia soon after the Indians were removed from that territory. He came back to Tennessee, and died in Jefferson County, in 1866. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder, and was also a member of the Masonic lodge, at Dandridge, and was buried with Masonic honors. He was a man generally esteemed for his good qualities and sterling work. The mother was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1822, and is the daughter of William Randles. She is now living in Sevier County, though makes her home among her children. She is a pious, Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a practical education in the schools of Jefferson County. He has followed farming as a vocation, though in early life he learned and followed the boot and shoe trade. He now owns and cultivates a fine river farm in the Fourth District, and is making a success of life. He is public-spirited and progressive, and always lends a helping hand to all laudable enterprises which tend to the benefit of the rising generation, and is always found on the side of public schools and education, as, having had only limited educational advantages, he appreciates the need of education for his and other children. He is a man of good character, and stands well with his neighbors. He was married September 25, 1872, to Mattie C. Mitchell, who was born in Jefferson County, in 1852, and was the daughter of W. H. Mitchell. To this union five children were born, one of whom died. The wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died April 2, 1879. He was married a second time, in October, 1880, to M. A. Hays, who was born in Jefferson County in 1844. To this union two children have been born. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Church South, of which he is a local minister.

George A. Fain was born in Dandridge, Tenn., November 12, 1832, and is the son of John and Amelia (Gillespie) Fain. During the Inquisition and persecution in France, about 1685, a family by the name of Fain fled for safety to Ireland, one of whom, Nicholas, married Elizabeth Taylor, an English lady, about 1752, and soon afterward immigrated to Pennsylvania, North America, and thence to Washington County, East Tenn. To them were born eight children, five of whom were in the American army and served in the Continental war, and were at the battle of King's Mountain, viz.: Samuel, John, William, Thomas and Reuben, the latter being but sixteen years of age. Nicholas, the grandparent, was an ardent, religious man, and in Ireland belonged to the High Church of England, and to the Baptist Church in Tennessee, and his descendants, of the upper part of Tennessee, were mostly Presbyterians. John, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1798. He early engaged in merchandising at Jonesboro, then at Brownsboro, Washington County, and in 1810 removed to Dandridge and continued merchandising until the time of his death, in 1852. He represented that county in the Legislature at an early date. The mother was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1794, and was the daughter of Thomas Gillespie. She died in 1864. Both parents were pious, Christian people, and were members of the Presbyterian Church. To this union were born eleven children, of whom George A., our subject, is the youngest son. He was reared in Dandridge, and acquired his education in the schools of that town. He began business at the age of twenty as a farmer, and has followed that as a vocation through life, making a decided success of the same. He has always been a warm advocate of education, and has lent a helping hand to the advancement of the public schools of his town, and served for many years as a trustee of the Maury Academy at Dandridge. He was married in 1854 to Eliza R. Moore, who was born in South Carolina, November 10, 1834, and is the daughter of Col. William Moore, who, for a number of years, was a citizen of Tennessee, but was a resident of Ray County, Mo., where his daughter was married. To this union nine children have been born, three sons and four daughters of whom are living. The children are as follows: Minnie, born in 1856 now the wife of Hon. George W. Pickle, attorney-general of Tennessee, who was born March 6, 1815; William, born 1858; Eliza, born 1860; Isabella, born 1862, died 1878; George, born 1863; Martha, born 1865, died 1867; Katherine, born 1869; Allie, born 1873.

Both our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon. Mr. George W. Pickle's father died at an early date. While a boy he joined the Itebel Army, and after the close of the war entered Princeton (New Jersey) College, and from that college went to Indiana and studied law under United States Senator Daniel Voorhees, at Terre Haute. His health failed him in Indiana, and he returned to East Tennessee and located at Sevierville and practiced in the adjoining counties. He next removed to Newport, and then to Dandridge. He was appointed attorney-general of Tennessee by the supreme court in 1886, over a large number of competitors, among whom were Messrs. Ingersoll and McConnell.

Samuel N. Fain, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers of the Ninth District, was born in Dandridge, October 1, 1821, the son of John and Amelia Sanford (Gillespie) Fain. The father was born in Washington County, April 30, 1778, the son of Samuel Fain, whose birth occurred July 30, 1753. Nicholas was the next ancestor, and was born about 1730, in Ireland, a descendant of the Fain family, driven from France in the sixteenth century by religious persecutions. About 1752 he married Elizabeth Taylor, an English lady, and soon after came to Pennsylvania, and then to Washington County, Tenn. Five of their eight children served in the Revolution, at the battle of King's Mountain. The father, John, was a merchant, and in 1810 moved to Dandridge, and at an early date represented his county in the Legislature; he died in 1852. The mother, was born in Wash County, in 1794, the daughter of Thomas Gillespie, and died in 1864. Our subject was reared and educated in Dandridge, and when twelve years of age entered the store of his father; still, after his father's death, he remained with his mother until 1860, when he moved to his present farm, where he and his brother established a cotton factory in 1851. He conducted both mill and farm until 1870, when his health caused him to suspend the operations of the mill. His title of colonel came from holding that position in the militia of Tennessee. For several years he was a trustee of Maury Academy, Dandridge, and for ten years of Rogersville Female College. He is an enthusiastic agriculturist, and always attends the East Tennessee Farmer's Conventions. He is a Mason, Royal Arch, and Knight Templar, of Mossy Creek, Morristown and Cour de Leon Commandry, Knoxville, respectively. June 6, 1867, he married Sallie Gammon, who was born February 10, 1838, and five children have been born to them. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

Andrew M. Felkner, clerk of the circuit court, was born in Jefferson County September 4, 1860, the son of Alexander and Anna (Goan) Felkner. The father was born in Jefferson County October 12, 1818, the son of James Felkner, a native of Hawkins County, Tenn. Phillip, the great grandfather, a native of Germany, came to Philadelphia, and then became a pioneer of Hawkins County. The father, Alexander, was the eldest of eleven children reared on the farm, and is now a most respected farmer of the Twelfth District. He and three sons joined the Federal Army, John L., himself and William, joining Company C of the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, and Shadrack J. becoming a member of Company M, First Tennessee Cavalry, and being captured in Georgia and imprisoned for fifty-two days in Andersonville, where his health was considerably impaired. They are all now farming in Jefferson County. Our subject left the farm at eighteen, and entered Oak Grove Academy, Jefferson County, and after twenty-five months' attendance here, spent ten months in Cedar Grove Academy. He taught five months, and in 1881-82, attended the college at Athens, Tenn., and in 1883 entered Goodman's Business College, Knoxville. Then, after two years of teaching, in February, 1885, he began the study of law under G. W. Pickle, present attorney-general of Tennessee, and was admitted in 1887. He was elected to his present position in August, 1886, and is a young man of considerable promise. He is a Mason of Morristown Lodge.

William C. Fox, one of the leading farmers of the Sixteenth Civil District, of Jefferson County, Tenn., was born in Sevier County, Tenn., January 2, 1852, and removed to Jefferson County with his parents five years later. He is the son of Eli and Hattie (Bird) Fox. The father was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1816, and is the son of George Fox, a native of Tennessee. He has followed farming as a life-time vocation, and is now one of the oldest and most respected farmers of the Sixteenth District of Jefferson

County. The mother was born in Sevier County in 1818, and is the daughter of Louis Bird. The parents are pious Christian people, and are members of the Methodist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm and acquired his education in the schools of the county and at Dandridge. He has followed farming as a vocation, has made a success of life, and now owns and cultivates a fine river farm of 280 acres. He is a public spirited man, and enjoys the esteem and respect of all who know him. He realizes and appreciates the benefit of public schools, and has always contributed his mite to the advancement and progress of education, and has served as school commissioner of Cedar Dale School. He was married September 22, 1875, to Ellen Zirkle, who was born in Jefferson County December 25, 1851, and is the daughter of Reuben Zirkle, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the Sixteenth Civil District of Jefferson County. To this union six children have been born, as follows: Hattie, born June 25, 1876; William N., born December 29, 1877; Marietta, born August 25, 1879; Alonzo E., born October 13, 1881; Lora B., born October 22, 1883, and George R., born January 13, 1886. Both our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Church.

George Franklin, a young farmer near Mount Horeb, was born in Jefferson County, August 2, 1854, the son of Benjamin F. and Harriet L. (Rankin) Franklin. The father was born in Jefferson County in 1825. John W., a Virginian, was the grandfather. Benjamin served as constable and magistrate several years, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died July 30, 1876, a highly respected farmer. The mother was born about 1818, in Jefferson County, where she now resides. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated at the academy at Dandridge and at Mount Horeb. When eighteen years of age he entered the store of Benjamin Brannen, at Mossy Creek, and in 1882 engaged in general merchandise near White Pine. In 1884 he purchased his present farm of 230 acres, to which he has since been successfully devoted. He is liberal in his views, and is interested in public affairs. In December, 1875, he married Julia, a daughter of Thomas Blackburn; one child, an infant, deceased, was born to them, and the wife died September 18, 1879. December 24, 1880, he married Sallie A., the daughter of Calvin Bell. They have one child. He and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

J. B. Franklin, traveling salesman, and a citizen of Talbott, was born near the latter place October 23, 1848, and is the son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Duncan) Franklin. The father, a native of North Carolina and of English origin, came to Jefferson County when of age, and settled where he now lives. He is a reserved, sober, industrious mechanic and farmer, successful in all he undertakes, and is a highly respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother, a native of this county, was an intelligent and noble Christian woman of all motherly and wifely graces, and died in September, 1881. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated at Carson College, Jefferson County. Up to the age of fourteen he worked on the farm, and then learned carpentering and became an able mechanic. In 1878 he became a member of the firm of Franklin, Dunahoo & Co., merchants at Talbott, and in 1880 sold his interest to his partners, and began traveling for Rodgers & Cook, wholesale druggists, Knoxville. Three years later he engaged with Chapman, White, Lyons & Co., wholesale druggists of Knoxville. December 14, 1872, he married Elizabeth J., a daughter of Haynes Walker, of Jefferson County, and born September 5, 1847. Their children are Georgie I., born October 11, 1874; Mamie K., born March 15, 1876; Lucy E., born April 19, 1879, and Nannie F., born May 30, 1882. His wife is a devoted Christian, of the Baptist faith. Our subject is a self-made man and a successful salesman, and is connected with Porter C. Bettis & Co., C. C. Parker & Co., and a stockholder in the Morristown Stove Works. He is the inventor of the Franklin Convertible Clothes Boiler and Washing Machine (patented June 25, 1878; No. 205259), to which the highest medal was awarded at the State Exposition of Georgia, in 1879.

T. W. Gallion, M. D., a prominent physician of Dandridge, Tenn., was born in Knox County, near Strawberry Plains, November 25, 1855, the son of T. Y. and Martha

J. (McMillan) Gallion. The father was born in Buncombe County, N. C. in 1825, came to Tennessee two years later, and is now a humble farmer near Strawberry Plains, in Knox County, having spent from 1865 to 1877 in New Market Valley, Tenn. The mother was born in Knox County, and was a devoted Christian woman; both were Presbyterians. Our subject was reared in and near New Market, and was a pupil of Rev. W. H. Harrison, a noted Presbyterian divine, and also of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the gifted authoress. He also attended Holston College. He taught school four years, and in March, 1876, began the study of medicine, under Dr. J. A. S. Lisk. From 1877 to 1878, he attended the medical department of the University of Tennessee, at Nashville, and graduated in 1885. For two years before coming to his present practice he was located at Chestnut Hill. He was in partnership at Dandridge with Dr. Lyle (deceased) until the latter's death. He has a large practice, and stands high in his profession. His brother, Dr. E. M. Gallion—his present partner—was born August 19, 1861, in Knox County, and attended college at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1883. He began his professional studies under his brother, January, 1884, and has attended lectures in the medical department of Lebanon (Ohio) College, and Miami Medical College of Cincinnati.

J. W. Godwin, of Godwin Bros., general merchants, was born in Grainger County, December 27, 1839, the son of Jacob and Caroline (Easley) Godwin. The father was born in Fincastle, Va., and in early life came with his parents to Grainger County. He afterward became a farmer and hotel keeper at Bean's Station and Rutledge, and served in several official capacities, and his death occurred in 1850. The mother also of Grainger County, was the daughter of W. Easley, Sr., and died in 1856, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her father was a Baptist. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated at Madison Academy, at Rutledge, and when sixteen went to live with his uncle, Warham Easley, Jr., and entered that gentleman's store at Rutledge, but July 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-sixth Confederate Tennessee Infantry, and in February, 1862, was taken prisoner at the capitulation of Fort Donelson, and carried to Camp Douglas. He was exchanged September 23, 1862, at Vicksburg, and when the regiment was reorganized at Knoxville, he was elected lieutenant, but would not serve and was soon transferred to Company F, First Tennessee Cavalry, of which he was orderly sergeant. Thirteen months after he was captured at Henderson's Mill, East Tennessee, and taken to Camp Chase, Ohio, thence to Rock Island, where, after seventeen months, he was sent to Richmond and paroled in March, 1865, and given a thirty days' furlough. He was at Roanoke, Va., when peace was declared, and then engaged in merchandising at Rutledge, and a year and a half later became a partner with his uncle, and later with his brother. In 1870 he moved to Mossy Creek, and began their present business. In September, 1866, he married Ida, a daughter of Octavius Yoe, and born in 1849, in Grainger County. Seven of their eight children are living. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

James A. Harris, M. D., is a native of East Tennessee, was born November 30, 1861, and is the son of Temple Harris, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Jefferson County, who was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1826, and removed to Dandridge soon after the birth of our subject. At twelve years of age he entered a store as clerk, but later engaged in merchandising for himself, and continued in business continually until after the late war, meeting with much success and amassing an ample fortune. Our subject was reared in Dandridge, attended the town schools, and finished his literary education at Mossy Creek College. He began the study of medicine October 10, 1881, under Dr. H. P. Coile, of Dandridge, and during 1882-84 attended Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, taking a thorough course, and graduating from that noted institution March 29, 1884. Returning to Dandridge he formed a copartnership with his preceptor, Dr. Coile, and began practicing, and is now regarded as one of the most promising young physicians of the county. He is conscientious and progressive, and follows his profession more for his love of science of medicine than for present profit; he is constantly searching for more knowledge and proficiency, and naturally has

established, not only a good practice, but a splendid professional standing. He is enterprising and public spirited, and recognizes and appreciates the need and advantages of good public schools, and always encourages all educational enterprises. He was married December 15, 1885, to Lula Holtsinger, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., February 24, 1863, and is the daughter of Capt. Holtsinger, one of Jefferson County's prominent citizens. To this union one child, Hal Eugene, was born November 5, 1886. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and his esteemed wife is a pious and Christian lady.

Mahlon Haworth, of New Market, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., October 6, 1849, the son of David and Susanna (Lewis) Haworth, natives of Jefferson County, Tenn. Richard, the grandfather, a native of North Carolina, was a son of James Haworth, who was a son of George Haworth, who came from England in 1692. All of whom belonged to the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers. Mahlon was reared and educated amid rural scenes, and their advantages and disadvantages, and has always clung to the farm excepting a few years of his life devoted to merchandising. November 6, 1861, Sarah E., daughter of William Lee, of Blount County, became his wife, and aside from a son and daughter deceased, they have six children: Wayne L., William O., Samuel L., Ida M., David R. and Anna B., who have received careful training in excellent institutions of learning.

David Haworth, the subject of our sketch, is a farmer in the Seventh Civil District, of Jefferson County, Tenn., in which county he was born January 19, 1833. He is the son of David and Susanna (Lewis) Haworth. The father was a native of Tennessee, and was the son of Richard Haworth, the son of James Haworth, a son of George Haworth, who emigrated from England, in 1692. The ancestors were of the Quaker faith. The mother of our subject was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., and was the mother of nine children. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated in the country schools. He has followed farming all his life. At present he is postmaster at River Bend post-office. In 1866 he was married to Harriet Stone, daughter of Michael Stone, of Grainger County, Tenn. Two sons: James H. Clay and Jefferson have blessed their union. Our subject is a practical farmer, and owns and cultivates a farm of 135 acres situated on the south bank of the Holston River.

I. F. Hayworth was born at the mouth of Mossy Creek, on the Holston River, in the above county, December 10, 1831, and is the son of Richard and Mary Ann (Lyle) Hayworth. The father was born on Holston River, in Jefferson County, March 5, 1794, and was the son of William, who was born in North Carolina. The father was a farmer and miller, living at the mouth at Mossy Creek, and made a success of life. He was generally esteemed and respected, and served for a number of years as magistrate of his county. He was a member of the Friends' fraternity, and died February 3, 1875. The mother was born in Maryland, June 6, 1800, and was the daughter of Lyle, who immigrated to Jefferson County. She was a pious Christian lady, a member of the Methodist Church, and died December 13, 1883. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a good practical education at Black Oak Grove and Strawberry Plains. He worked on the farm until the breaking out of the war, and in 1863 was in the service of the Government as a stock driver, between Kentucky and Knoxville. He was captured at Powell's Valley, in 1862, while on his way to Kentucky, and was thrown into the Confederate prison at Madison, Ga., and confined for about two months. After the war he returned to his farm and has followed farming from that time to the present, and also owns a large custom mill on Holston River. He is an enterprising and public spirited citizen, broad in his views, and always encourages all worthy public enterprises; he is also a warm friend to the public schools, believing in and appreciating the benefits and advantages of a good education. He is well known in his county, and respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens. He owns and cultivates a fine river farm of 240 acres, upon which he has a handsome frame residence, and has made a success of life. He was united in marriage with Mary M. Brazelton November 29, 1868, who was born in Jefferson County, and was the daughter of William Brazelton, Jr., deceased. To this union five children were born, three of whom are

living. His wife died in July, 1874, and April 20, 1879, our subject married Leanna Ballinger, who was born in Jefferson County November 9, 1856, and is the daughter of Marion Ballinger. To this union three children have been born.

Philip Hawkins, farmer and stock raiser in the Twelfth District, was born in Greene County, Tenn., August 2, 1823, the son of Nathan and Mary (Howell) Hawkins. The father, a native of Tennessee also, was a respected man and served in the war of 1812. He was seventy-seven when he died in Greene County, the place of his birth. The mother was born in North Carolina. Our subject, one of a family eight brothers and one sister, was next to the youngest child, and grew up on the farm. Two brothers were skilled physicians, and the rest were farmers. Two of the latter and one sister are the only survivors. The country school gave our subject his education, and when the time came he left the farm and enlisted in the Confederate Army, and was in some of the hottest fights, especially at Vicksburg. Since the war he has succeeded finely in stock-raising and farming, and has acquired a cultivated farm of 700 acres, which he cares for in a practical manner. In the year 1859 he married Virginia F. Page, a native of Greene County, Tenn. Of six sons born to them, James H., William E., John C. and Arris L. are living.

William Haynes was born in Grainger (now Union) County, May 30, 1825, the son of William and Sarah (Smith) Haynes. The father was born in Surrey County, Va., in March, 1787, the son of John Haynes, who was born in the above State and county, and came to Tennessee when his son was a small boy. The father was a farmer and mechanic, served as magistrate of Grainger County, and was chairman of the county court when he died. He died of small-pox April 25, 1835, and was a highly respected man. He kept a well known public house in Hickory Valley, Grainger County, and afterward his widow and our subject conducted it. The mother was born in Sullivan County, December 20, 1790, the daughter of Margaret Smith, and was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. She died March 17, 1870. Our subject grew up on the farm, and lived with his mother until thirty years of age. He then married and lived on the homestead about twenty-seven years, then after a residence of two years three miles east of Morristown, he came to his present farm near Mossy Creek, where he is living the quiet life of a retired farmer, on one of the most beautiful small farms in the county. November 25, 1855, he married Eudsey, the daughter of Elijah Hale (deceased), and born in Campbell County, Tenn. Their children are, Daniel M., born, September 11, 1856; T. W., born December 10, 1860, and Martha J., born May 27, 1865. The first two are wholesale and retail saddle and harness dealers of Knoxville. Our subject is a Baptist.

James C. Henderson, farmer, was born in Sevier County, April 20, 1844, the son of George M. and Sarah Henderson, the former born in that county May 12, 1811, the son of William Henderson; whose father was one of the pioneers of Tennessee, and was killed in the Cumberland Mountains by Indians. The father, George, learned the tinner's trade in early life, but was a successful farmer. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in 1879. The mother was born in Cocke County, in 1813, the second daughter of William and Mary Yett, and is now living on the old homestead in Sevier County, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject grew up on the farm, and was educated at the academy in Sevierville. In October, 1863, he left the farm and enlisted in Company H, Ninth United States Tennessee Cavalry, of which he was quartermaster sergeant, and was mustered out in April, 1865, at Knoxville. During his service his health was so impaired that for the last five years he has been almost an invalid. After two years near Sevierville, and five years in another part of that county, he came to Jefferson County, and now owns and cultivates a fine river farm of 275 acres, near Dandridge. From 1876 until April 1887 he served as a member of the county court, and then resigned. He is a Mason, a Baptist, and is highly esteemed. June 1, 1865, he married Nancy A., daughter of J. M. and Mary A. Thomas, of Sevier County, born in Cocke County, October 19, 1845. She is a devoted Christian—a member of the Baptist Church. Their seven children are living.

George W. Hill, county clerk, and a prominent citizen of Dandridge, was born in Jef-

erson County, Tenn., December 9, 1855, and is the son of Rev. James M. and Sarah (Moore) Hill. The father, born in Jefferson County January 17, 1822, the son of James Hill, of the same county, was a farmer and Methodist minister, and was a leading citizen, whose death on March 27, 1882, was generally regretted. The paternal grandmother, Margaret, was a daughter of John Cowan, and for fourteen years of married life not a cross word passed between her and her husband. A presentiment of death must have led her, as she did, to pick out her burial place two weeks before the event occurred. The mother was born in this county October 25, 1821, the daughter of James Moore, and died December 14, 1868, a Christian lady of the Methodist faith. Our subject received his education at the common country schools, and attended college one term in Texas. He worked on the farm until 1873, then moved to central Texas, and engaged in stock raising, and in 1880 returned to engage in merchandise at Shady Grove. In August, 1882, he was elected justice, and in September was made chairman of the county court, and served four terms by re-election. Since 1883 he has been a justice of Dandridge, and since August, 1886, county clerk. From August, 1884, to November, 1885, he was postmaster at Dandridge, Tenn. He is a progressive man, and probably no officer has more of the confidence of the public than he. He has been greatly interested in education. December 24, 1878, he married Sallie D., a daughter of M. H. Kuykendall, a stock dealer of Texas, and a native of Tennessee. She was born on the Texas frontier January 16, 1859. Their three children are living. He and his wife are Methodists.

James P. Hill, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Jefferson County, January 1, 1844, the son of James M. and Sarah (Moore) Hill, natives of Tennessee, and of English stock. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the second child of nine sons and five daughters, and has always been devoted to farm life. He attended the country schools, and worked for his father until September 13, 1864, when he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, first as private, and afterward as corporal, and finally sergeant. He was discharged from service September 15, 1865, and returned home and resumed farming. On December 30, 1868, he married Mary L. J. Thurman, a daughter of William and Martha J. (Walker) Thurman. They have had two sons and five daughters born to them. Our subject began without capital at the close of the war, and gave his note for a farm costing \$5,700, and in twelve years had paid all his indebtedness. He now owns a farm of 300 acres in the Sixteenth District, and also one of 400 acres in the Third District, the former of which he cultivates. He is a live Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Henry Hinkle, a leading farmer, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., January 28, 1819, the son of William and Hannah (Trout) Hinkle; the former was born in 1790, in Pennsylvania. The father went to Virginia with his parents, and in 1821 settled on the French Broad River, above Dandridge, where he was a farmer, and died February 14, 1838. In 1796 the mother was born in Rockingham County, Va., the daughter of Michael Trout, and she died in 1873, a member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and after his father's death took charge of his mother's farm, having left the country school, and lived with her until he was thirty years of age, assisting in rearing the family of seven children, of whom he was the eldest. In 1849 he became the husband of Mary A., a daughter of Casper Branner, and born in March, 1817, in this county. He then lived on his farm, near Dandridge, for about eleven years, and in the fall of 1865 bought his present farm of 400 acres, where he has since resided. He also owns two other fine farms in the Fourth District, one of 266 acres, and another of 200 acres, upon which is a good flour and corn-mill. He is a successful, liberal man, as can be seen, and has served as school commissioner of his district. He has five children.

Hon. Henry H. Hubbard, one of the most prominent citizens of Jefferson County, was born in Greensboro, N. C., February 12, 1825, the son of Jacob and P. (Swain) Hubbard. The father was born in 1789 in North Carolina, the son of Joseph and Ann (Crews) Hubbard. Joseph was born in Mecklenburg County, Va., about 1740, a descendant of English Quakers, who came over with William Penn, for the settlement of

Pennsylvania. Jacob came to Greensboro, N. C., in 1818, and was one of the founders of that city. He was a merchant and trader, and was a strong-minded man, fond of politics and private discussion, often engaging in political conversation with John C. Calhoun, who often passed through the city. From 1816 to 1855 he lived in Raysville, Ind., and then removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he died in 1862. The mother was born near Greensboro, N. C., in 1799, the daughter of Dr. George Swain, a native of Nantucket, Island, and who was in early life on whaling vessels, in various portions of the ocean, and later, an able and well-informed physician, with a remarkable memory and extensive acquirements in history, science, mathematics, geography, theology and the literary and political publications of the day. He died in his eighty-first year. The mother died in Raysville, Ind., in 1848, and lies buried in the Friends' burial ground there. Our subject, the third of eight children, was reared in Greensboro, N. C., and received a classical education at New Gordon Quaker Boarding School, and at Colweld Institute, Greensboro, N. C. When but seventeen he taught a classical school at Holt's Factory, Orange County, N. C., then, for about six months, was engaged as assistant clerk, in the county clerk's office of Guilford County, N. C. In May, 1844, he was called to the chair of mathematics in Holston College, New Market, Tenn., but was assigned, on his arrival, the chair of languages, and in that capacity instructed many distinguished Tennesseans, among whom are ex-United States District Attorney Meek, Judges Hoyle, Randolph and others. He served in the college one session, and then began the study of law under Judge Hynds, of Dandridge, one of the ablest jurists of his day, in East Tennessee. Judges Robert M. Anderson and Thomas L. Williams admitted him in August, 1846. He was soon after appointed director of the Bank of Tennessee, and then became the attorney of the bank of that district. At a public meeting at Strawberry Plains, held in 1851, to break ground in the constructing of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad, our subject made a forcible address, which was the means of bringing his talents before the public. He was chosen to represent Jefferson County, the ensuing Legislature, and served with distinction, being one among the youngest members of that body. He served on the public lands, education and common schools, and redistricting committees and others, and introduced many important measures, several of which became laws, among which were these: "To incorporate Mossy Creek Baptist Seminary (now Carson college)," "To provide for the agricultural, geological, and mineralogical survey of Tennessee," the latter bill furnishing the foundation for a bill which subsequently became a law, and proved of incalculable benefit to Tennessee. It was during that session, that the system of internal improvement was put in operation. In 1853 he was re-elected, and unanimously chosen speaker *pro tem.* of the house, which position he filled for almost a month, during the speaker's sickness. The free banking system was established, and he became cashier of a new bank at Dandridge. When the Confederate Congress met at Richmond, he was chosen recording clerk of the Senate, and then returned and remained at home throughout the war. He was one of the executive committee of the State grange for four years, and served as its business agent at Knoxville for several years. He was vice-president of the East Tennessee Farmers' Association, and has always been a prominent member of the Farmers' Convention, and delivered many valuable addresses and essays to that body, the one delivered in 1884, on dairy farming, attracting so much attention as to be extensively published. In the gubernatorial contest of 1876 he was earnestly solicited by his neighbors to become the Democratic candidate for that part of the State, but declined, preferring private life. October 24, 1811, he married Mary J. Branner, a daughter of George Branner, and born in Dandridge August, 10, 1826. She is a granddaughter of Col. John Roper (deceased). Her father represented Jefferson County in the Legislature. Five of the twelve children of our subject are living. He and his wife are Methodists.

Henry Hull, the subject of the following sketch, is a farmer in the Ninth Civil District, of Jefferson County, Tenn., and was born in said county May 14, 1839. He is the son of Isaac and Sophia (Hammonds) Hull. The father was a native of North Carolina, and came to Tennessee when but a boy; he was a very extensive farmer, and died about

1872, at the age of nearly eighty-five years. The mother is a native of Tennessee, and now lives with our subject. She is the mother of three sons and five daughters. Our subject is the youngest of these children, and was reared on the farm and educated at Black Oak Grove College. He has followed farming all his life, and is now one of the prosperous farmers of Jefferson County, owning a farm of 500 acres and has it well-improved. In 1879 he was united in marriage with Amanda Lacy, a daughter of John Lacy, of Grainger County, Tenn. One son and four daughters have blessed the union; their names are Zora, Sophia, Evelyn, La Fayette and Martha Virdie.

J. D. Hull, farmer, stock raiser and trader in the Ninth Civil District of Jefferson County, Tenn., was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., May 13, 1836, the son of Isaac R. and Sophia (Hammonds) Hull. The father was a native of North Carolina, came to Tennessee when a youth, and became a farmer in Jefferson County, was successful in his chosen occupation, and became an extensive land holder. He was a man of wise judgment, and filled many positions of honor and trust. He received an appointment by the State Legislature as justice in his civil district, and held it until old age forced him to give up the responsibility. He died, a well-respected citizen, in 1872, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother is a native of Tennessee, born on the French Broad River. She is now living with her son, Henry, in Jefferson County, and is in her eighty-seventh year. She has been a kind and Christian woman, and has possessed a strong intellect. They reared five sons and three daughters, of which family our subject is the sixth child. His youth was spent on the farm, and his education received in the Black Oak Grove College, Jefferson County, Tenn. He farmed with his father until he was twenty-four years of age, and then our subject began farming in his own interest. He has been successful in his occupation, now owning and cultivating a farm of 200 acres. November 17, 1870, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Daniel. One son and four daughters have blessed this marriage: Lee, Effie, Dudley, May and Nettie. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a strong advocate of religion, education and temperance. He is a prosperous and practical farmer, and an energetic and successful raiser of and dealer in live stock. He is a man of much business tact, and has made life a financial success. He is in good circumstances, and possesses a pleasant and comfortable farm home. Mr. Hull is a gentleman charitable to the poor, and has encouraged public enterprises which have been for the benefit of the people.

D. P. Hume, farmer, was born in Marion County, Ohio, August 22, 1823, the son of James and Margaret (McWilliams) Hume. The father, born in Cumberland County, Penn., was the son of James, Sr., of Scotland, and was a farmer, coming to Ohio at an early date, and later to Indiana, where he died in 1863. The mother, born and reared in Cumberland County, was of Irish stock, and died in 1893, a member of the Presbyterian Church. When fifteen years old our subject left the Marion County, Ohio, farm, and went to Cumberland County, Penn., where for three years he was apprenticed to a blacksmith at Carlisle, and during this time attended school five months. He then worked in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana about three years, and in 1848, with thirteen others, spent a year digging gold in the Sacramento Valley so successfully that he returned to New York, and Cumberland County, Penn., where he remained in business up to 1851. He then came to Jefferson County, and with Maj. S. M. Ferguson secured a contract for grading forty miles on the first division of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway. After this was finished he went to South Carolina with mules, and then engaged in superintending a farm in Jefferson County, for M. A. Douglas, and later for Gen. Brazelton; but, on the outbreak of the war, his Union sentiments caused his dismissal from the farm. During the war he had charge of Gen. Brazelton's mill at Beaver Creek. Since then he has farmed on his present farm of 300 acres, with success. He is a highly esteemed man, and has served as school commissioner. In 1860 he married Rebecca S. Thomas, born in Virginia in 1832, a daughter of Joseph Thomas. Six children, of five sons and two daughters, are living. His wife died December 19, 1884, a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1885 he married Sarah A. Dady, born in this county, in 1830. Our subject and three of his sons at home are Presbyterians, but his wife is a Methodist.

Edgar W. Hungate, M. D., a practicing physician in Jefferson County, Tenn., was born in Mercer County, Ky., May 13, 1845. He is the son of Jesse H. and Mary D. (Hale) Hungate. Both parents were natives of Kentucky, and removed to Indiana when our subject was six or seven years of age. Here he was reared on the farm and received a high school education in Knox County, and taught school in Indiana public schools for two years. In 1873 he entered the Medical College, at Indianapolis, took one course of lectures, returned to his native county, and began the practice. In 1879-80 he graduated from the medical college of Indiana, and returned to practice in his native county; and in 1883 immigrated to Tennessee and located at White Pines, in March of the same year; here he formed a partnership in the practice with Dr. A. L. Courtney (in April), and at once began a good practice, and has been very successful since that date. He had no capital with which to begin, but has been a success in his undertakings, and is a self-made man. In 1892 he enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Indiana Infantry, Company K, and on account of disability was discharged. January 29, 1872, he married Sarah J. Hill, of Indiana. Two children (sons) blessed the marriage, and in 1875 the youngest child and the mother died. The eldest, Lewis H., is living with his father. In 1877 he was married a second time, this time to Alice Purdy, of Edwardsport, Ind. Two sons and two daughters have blessed this second marriage: Vernie V., Harry P., Ethel E. and Edgar W. He is a member of the Christian Church, also of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Democrat.

Milton P. Jarnagin was born June 8, 1826 on the Nollichucky River, three miles above its junction with French Broad River. His grandfather, Thomas Jarnagin, came from the region of Danville, Va., and spent the year 1781 in a block-house on Watauga River, where his son Jeremiah was born. The eldest son, Noah, entered the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen. The youngest son, Preston B., was the father of the subject of this notice. His mother's name was Hetty, daughter of John Shields, of Maryland. He was a captain in the Maryland line and was distinguished in the Revolution. Afterward he became a lawyer, moved to Tennessee in 1801, and lived on the Nollichucky River. In 1846 our subject received the first diploma issued by Maryville College. He then read law under his cousin, Spencer Jarnagin, at Athens, Tenn., where he lived and followed his profession until he was made captain and judge advocate of the Confederate military court for the department of East Tennessee. From 1866 to 1882 he was a lawyer in Memphis, when he became a farmer near Mossy Creek, Tenn. In 1886-87 he served as president of the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention. Since 1856 he has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has served twice in the General Assembly.

N. C. Langford, a practicing physician, at Leadvale, Tenn., was born in Blount County, January 9, 1835, the son of James L. and Ruth (Gamble) Langford. James L., a native of North Carolina, was a Baptist minister, and when a young man came to Tennessee, the native State of his wife. Our subject was quite young when his parents both died, and he then became a member of the family of I. M. Newman, of Jefferson County. Little of his time was spent in school, and most of it was given to hard farm work. In winters he was at Mossy Creek College, long enough to finish the course, at twenty-two. He then began the study of medicine, under Dr. W. M. F. Helm, of Jefferson County. In 1859-60 he attended the medical department of the University of Tennessee, and in 1861 he entered the Confederate Army, and was a captain, serving all the war time, and surrendering with the army of Joseph E. Johnston. He practiced medicine then for a year, in his Tennessee home, and for the next nine years engaged in merchandising. He has since resumed his practice, however, for the last ten years. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Knight of Honor, and is also a member of the Baptist Church. He is an earnest Democrat.

George W. Long was born November 19, 1856, in Perquimans County, N. C., the son of Samuel and Margaret A. (Reed) Long, also natives of North Carolina. The father was a graduate of Brown University, Rhode Island, and a man of high social position, and especially wealthy, before the ravages of war reached him. He died December 24, 1884, at the age of sixty years, and at the home of our subject. The mother was a

classical graduate of the "Buckingham Female Collegiate Institution," of Virginia, and was a Christian woman of rare social qualities. She was a daughter of George W. and Sarah Reed, and was born January 9, 1839, and died July 25, 1859. James and Martha Long were the parents of Samuel, who was born October 8, 1831, and died December 24, 1884. Our subject, the second of three children, was educated, chiefly, by his father's instruction, but two years was a student at the Friend's school, at Belvidere, N. C. He went to New Market, Tenn., when of age, in the fall of 1878, where he became an assistant teacher in the Lost Creek High School, a Quaker institution, for two years, when he then became a clerk. November 12, 1879, he married Sudie E., daughter of John C. and Lucinda Matthews. Samuel M., their eldest, a precocious child, unfortunately died when four years old. Bertha, Edgar and Earl are still living. He and his wife's father then formed the firm of Mathews & Long, merchants, at a small village, two miles west of New Market. Two years later, he came to New Market, bought a place, and began merchandising, and has enlarged his store and stock, and erected a fine modern-built hotel at a cost of over \$5,000. He also does a livery business, and owns a large farm, about the edge of New Market; all this success that followed a small beginning. He is a Democrat, and was elected justice in a Republican district. He is postmaster at New Market, and is a highly esteemed Christian man, of broad sympathies and interests in public affairs.

John W. Loy, among the largest land owners in Jefferson County, was born at Loy's Cross Roads, in Anderson (now Union) County June 10, 1828, the son of Jacob and Hazy (Hill) Loy. The father was born in 1807, the son of John Loy, a native of North Carolina, who about 1782 came to Tennessee. Many feats of strength and agility are told of him. Jacob was the first born of eleven children, and grew up on the farm. He was a blacksmith by trade, but devoted himself to farming, and died in 1865, after a long and useful life. The mother, born about 1805, in Knox County, was the daughter of James Hill, and died a Christian about 1830. Our subject attended school at Loy's Cross Roads and at Clinton. When eighteen he left the home farm, married and began for himself on a small farm, and has succeeded as a farmer. He is a self-made man, beginning with a farm worth not over \$300, and now owning about 2,500 acres in this county. He has raised more wheat than any other one man in the county. He took no part during the war, and so was not raided by either side. He has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, since his eighteenth year, and has attended a number of conference meetings. He has been a local minister since about 1858, but never desired a charge. December 5, 1844, he married Mary A. George, who was born in Knox County about 1827, the daughter of Parnick George. Their children are George, born October 10, 1845; Parley, born in 1847, deceased in 1849; Louis L., born in 1851; Jacob, born in 1853, deceased in 1855; May L., born in 1855; Travis W., born in 1857; Marvil, born in 1859; P. H., born in 1861; Hazy, born in 1863; Martha, born in 1865; Alletta, born in 1867, and John, born in 1869. The wife is a Methodist. Our subject has been very fortunate with his family, having never had over \$25 in physician's bills to pay.

John L. McBee, farmer, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., August 12, 1848, the son of Lemuel and Mary (Love) McBee, the former a native of Grainger County, Tenn., the latter of North Carolina. The father died when our subject was but a few years old, and the mother when he was three years of age. John L. is a self-made man, and was reared in the county, becoming a practical and successful farmer. He now owns and cultivates a fine farm of 300 acres in the Holston River Valley, four miles from Strawberry Plains, known as Indian mound stock farm. There is a fine deposit of marble found there, and from an Indian mound, which he has opened there, he has taken many curious specimens of beads, pipes, shuttles, bones, etc. His land is well improved, and as a man he is quiet and unassuming, but from his orphanage he has become one of the leading and most respected citizens of Jefferson County, taking great interest in public improvements. He is a Master Mason. Lizzie McBee became his wife May 16, 1871, and their children are Nellie, Mary, Maud and Cora. His paternal grandfather, Lemuel McBee, was a native of Tennessee, and his maternal grandfather, John B. Love, was a native of western North Carolina.

George H. McGuire, farmer, of the Fourth District, was born in Jefferson County, January 13, 1857, the son of John and Catherine McGuire, the former born in this county, August 15, 1822. Michael, a native of Jefferson County also, was the grandfather. The father was an unusually esteemed farmer, who died in November, 1881. The mother, also a native of this county, was born in 1816, the daughter of Joseph McGuire. Our subject has always followed farm life, and was educated in the county schools. He now operates a good saw mill, and is an enterprising, pushing young man, who takes a great interest in school and church affairs. November 17, 1886, he married Belle, a daughter of Mrs. Sallie Smith, of Jefferson County, and born in 1870, in Greene County, Tenn. She is a Methodist, while our subject is a Presbyterian. Mrs. Sallie Smith was married to James M. Wilson before our subject married her daughter Belle. Our subject handles some good horses and mules, both for this and other markets. He has some of the finest saddle horses in Jefferson County.

D. H. Meek, clerk and master of the county court, and a leading lawyer of Jefferson County, was born at Strawberry Plains, Tenn., April 3, 1840, the son of Adam K. and Elizabeth (Childers) Meek, of whom and the ancestors see an account in the sketch of John M. Meek. Our subject was reared on the farm, attended old Strawberry Plains College, and in 1861 graduated from Maryville College. From 1865 to 1874 he followed merchandising and railroading at Strawberry Plains, during which time he also served as postmaster. In 1874 he was appointed clerk and master of the chancery court, by Chancellor H. C. Smith, and reappointed twice, the last time by John P. Smith, serving twelve years in all, and, if he now serves out his time, making eighteen years, a longer term than any one man has ever held the office, which fact indicates the satisfaction he has given. In 1874 he began the study of law, and two years later was licensed, and has built up a fine practice at Dandridge, and established a high professional name. He is a prominent Republican, and in 1884 served as a presidential elector for James G. Blaine, and canvassed his district in that campaign. Since 1875 he has been a director of Maury Academy, Dandridge, and since 1883 the chairman of that board. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson County school fund, and has had the management of its \$50,000 since 1881.

John M. Meek, a prosperous farmer, was born on the old homestead of his grandfather in Jefferson County, January 2, 1838. He is the son of Adam K. and Elizabeth (Childers) Meek. Adam, Sr., the grandfather, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish blood, and among those early men of Mecklenburg, N. C., who originated the famous Mecklenburg Resolutions, the first declaration of independence of any American people. He was a lieutenant in the Revolution, and after the close of the war, he was the first settler in Jefferson County who built a house. He was also a Government surveyor, and after the close of a useful life his body was laid in Strawberry Plains Cemetery. Adam K., the father, is a successful farmer, and was one, in the Seminole war times, who organized a company, but was mustered out before reaching the field. He is now an old and respected citizen of Jefferson County. His mother Elizabeth (Childers) Meek, was born in Yancey County, near Mecklenburg, N. C., and came to East Tennessee, when quite young, with her father's family, after the close of the war of Independence. Our subject, the youngest but one of four sons and six daughters, was reared on the farm, and when seventeen he entered and in 1858 graduated from the college at Strawberry Plains. In September, 1859, he married Elizabeth J., a daughter of Maj. Gaines McMillan, of Knox County, Tenn. Of their six sons and five daughters, two of the former and one of the latter are deceased. Alexander K., John L., Gaines M., Dan W., Mary E., Margaret B., Nellie B. and Bertha C. are living. He was at home two years of the civil war, and succeeded in avoiding the Confederate conscript by enlisting in the Federal Army, as scout, guide, etc., and was mustered out at the close with a captain's commission. He had studied law thoroughly, and after the war was admitted to the Jefferson County bar. In 1876 his farm caused him to withdraw from practice, and he now cultivates about 200 acres of his 500-acre farm, which lies near Strawberry Plains, and is known as Fancy Meadows Stock Farm, and is crossed by the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad.

He has been active in public affairs, and for three years was secretary, and two years president, of the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention. He is an active Republican, and has been a prominent party worker since the war. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which church his devoted wife, who died August 10, 1886, was a member, as are also all his children except the youngest.

Alexander R. Meek, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Jefferson County, May 17, 1829, the son of Alexander Wallace and Nancy (Douglas) Meek, the former a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., and the latter of Mecklenburg County, N. C. The ancestors are mentioned in the sketch of John M. Meek. The father was a successful farmer and died in February, 1849, at the age of sixty-one. Our subject is the youngest but one of eight children, and was reared on his present homestead. When his father died he was compelled to leave school at Strawberry Plains, and take charge of the farm at the age of twenty years, and receiving the farm by his father's will, he has controlled it ever since, as a practical and successful farmer. He has always preferred the retirement of rural life and is now an aged and respected citizen, and member of the Presbyterian Church.

William A. Moore was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., near the French Broad River, December 25, 1815. He is the son of Elijah and Mary (McClanahan) Moore. The father was born in Mecklenburg County, N. C., in March, 1792. At the age of seven his father brought him to Tennessee, where he gave him his early training on the farm. The father of our subject was a farmer and stock raiser. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and and later a captain in the State militia. He died at his home in Jefferson County, Tenn., at the age of forty-one, in 1834. The mother of our subject was a native of Jefferson County, Tenn., born in 1794, and died in 1859, at the age of sixty-five. Our subject is one of a family of five brothers and one sister, and is the eldest. He was reared on the farm, and received such an education as his county could give. His father died when he was eighteen, and he took charge of the home farm, and thus began his occupation which he has followed all his life. On February 8, 1838, he was united in marriage with M. J. W. Rodgers, born May 16, 1819, and died August 24, 1854. To this marriage were born two sons and one daughter—one died in infancy, and the two yet living are Thomas E., born April 2, 1845, and Sarah I., born March 1, 1851. November 14, 1855, our subject married for a second wife Margaret A. Cowan. To this wife were born Andrew C., born July 6, 1858; Lucy D., born February 22, 1860; William A., born June 25, 1863. September 1, 1869, the son, Thomas E. Moore, was united in marriage with Martha E. Houston, and Sarah I. Moore was united in marriage with Robert A. Lyle, March 14, 1871. Our subject, at the time of his first marriage, had very limited means with which to farm, but by energy and skillful management he has been a successful farmer and business man. He has had many obstacles to contend with. He has been a friend to many, and has often involved himself greatly to favor others. He has ever been enterprising, and manifested an untiring energy. He has been a Christian man since early life, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Past Grand Master Mason. Our subject, before the war, had accumulated considerable wealth, but the war reduced him very much. Since the war he has been financially successful, and he is now one of the ablest men of his county, and is still an active and thorough farmer.

Alexander Morgan, farmer, of the Ninth Civil District of Jefferson County, Tenn., was born three miles northwest from New Market, Tenn., on June 3, 1838, and is the son of Joshua and Winnie (Tittsworth) Morgan. The father was born in Fall Branch, Sullivan County, Tenn., on July 21, 1800, and was the son of Gabriel Morgan, who was born in Virginia October 19, 1771, and died July 30, 1849. Joshua, the father, was a farmer by vocation, and made a success of life. He removed to Jefferson County in 1823, and died May 11, 1869. The mother was born on Holston River, in Sullivan County, Tenn., October 4, 1807, and was the daughter of ——— Tittsworth. She died January 8, 1864. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a practical education in the New Market and Fall Branch schools. He worked on the farm until February 10, 1862, and then enlisted in the Federal Army, joining Company K, Third United States Regiment of Ten-

nessee Infantry, of which he was first sergeant. On May 14, 1864, he was wounded at Resaca, which wounds confined him in the hospital for nine months, they being of a serious nature, one ball passing entirely through his body. July 5, 1865, he was mustered out at Nashville, and returned to his home. The next six years he served as deputy sheriff of Jefferson County, and in June, 1884, was appointed United States deputy marshal, and served until May, 1886. He is now devoting himself entirely to farming, owning and cultivating a fine farm of 183½ acres in Mossy Creek Valley. He is enterprising and public-spirited, and is generally respected and esteemed by all who know him. He was married on December 22, 1859, to Hannah J. Baxter, who was born in Hoss Creek, Sullivan County, Tenn., July 27, 1842, and is the daughter of John Baxter. To this union twelve children have been born, ten of whom are living. Both subject and wife are members of the Baptist Church.

William A. Moser was born in that part of Jefferson County now embraced in Hamblen County, at the mouth of Long Creek, on Nollichucky River, on December 15, 1833, and is the son of John W. and Ann (Dunwiddie) Moser. The father was born near where our subject was born, in about 1807, and is the son of Philip Moser, who was a Virginian, and immigrated to Tennessee in the early days of the history of the State. The father is a millwright by vocation, though for a number of years he has been farming, and is now one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Hamblen County. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is an upright and worthy citizen. The mother was born in Greene County, Tenn., and died when our subject was but two or three years of age. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a practical education in the common schools of Jefferson and Greene Counties. He worked on the farm, and with his father at the millwright trade, in his younger days, but most of his life has been spent on the farm. He removed to his present farm, on Holston River, in about 1867, and has remained there up to the present time, and owns and cultivates about 300 acres of fine farming land. He is a public-spirited, broad and liberal in his views, and always encourages enterprise of a worthy nature, which will tend to improve the rising generation, and has always taken an interest in the advancement of education and the building up of public schools, and is now, and has been for several years, school commissioner of his district. He was united in marriage November 22, 1865, to J. A. Hayworth, who was born March 7, 1835, and is the daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Lyle) Hayworth, the former of whom was born on March 5, 1794, and died February 3, 1875; and the latter was born June 6, 1800, and died December 13, 1883. To the union of our subject and wife four children have been born, as follows: John R., born February 25, 1867; Hugh Jarnagin, born April 13, 1869; Lilly Antoinette, born January 5, 1873, and died January 5, 1874, and William Henry, born September 13, 1876. Both our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

J. N. Newman, farmer, was born near Mossy Creek, Jefferson County, August 27, 1813, the son of Joseph and Catherine (Cate) Newman. The father, born in Guilford County, N. C., November 8, 1778, was the son of Isaac Newman, also a native of North Carolina, who served in the Revolution, as an American, and came to Tennessee in 1791, and settled at Mossy Creek, one of the earliest pioneers, where he was connected with the old iron works, and later on he became a prominent farmer. He died during the "thirties." Joseph was also a leading farmer, and died October 21, 1861. The mother, a daughter of W. Cate, of North Carolina, was born in Tennessee, November 5, 1780, and died March 23, 1821, a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Our subject lived on the home farm, with the advantages of a practical education gained in the country schools, and when of age became a brick-mason's apprentice, and worked for about six years at that trade. Since then he has farmed. He is now one of the trustees of the Newman Female College of Mossy Creek. In 1844 he married Susan S. Duncan, who was born in 1826, in Jefferson County, the daughter of Maj. John Duncan. She was an amiable, Christian woman, and died June 3, 1884, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had no children, but our subject has, to a great extent, educated at least twelve children, and is a generous and respected man.

J. F. Newman was born in Jefferson County, May 4, 1830, and is the son of Aaron

and Sina (Rankin) Newman. The father was born in Virginia, in January, 1802, and was the son of John Newman, who removed to Jefferson County in 1804, and was one of the pioneers of that county, coming at a time when there were but few settlers here, and farm houses were few and far between. He was a prominent citizen, and served as deputy under Sheriff Bradford for eight years, and was also constable for a number of years. The father was a farmer by vocation, and was one of the prominent farmers of his day. He was an upright and religious man, and from his early manhood until his death was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was also an elder. His death occurred in July, 1884. The mother was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1804, and was the daughter of Thomas Rankin, a native of Pennsylvania, and one of the first settlers of Dumplin Valley. She was a pious, Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in March, 1833, when our subject was not quite three years old. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood, and finished his education at Strawberry Plains. He has followed farming as a vocation, and has made quite a success of it, and now owns and cultivates a good farm of 350 acres. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and is always ready to help along public enterprises. He has always advocated public schools, and has all through life contributed his mite to the progress and advancement of education, and has served a number of years as school director, for which he never received a cent of pay, notwithstanding he was entitled to do so by law. He was married in August, 1852, to Martha Galbraith, who was born in Jefferson County in May, 1833, and was the daughter of James Galbraith. To this union four children were born, three of whom are now living. His wife was a member of the Methodist Church, and died in June, 1860. He was married in February, 1861, to Eliza McGuire, who was born in Jefferson County, in 1833, and was the daughter of Michael McGuire. To this union two children were born, one of whom is living. The wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in May, 1863. He was married April 2, 1868, to Mary Corbett, who was born in Jefferson County in 1848, and is the daughter of John W. Corbett. To this union eight children have been born. Both our subject and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Samuel I. Newman (deceased) was born near his present home near Mossy Creek, November 18, 1809, the son of Garrett and Margaret (Campbell) Newman. The father was born in Guilford County, N. C., November 16, 1782, and came to Tennessee in his boyhood, and became a prominent farmer of Jefferson County, and died in 1832. The mother was born in Virginia, in 1777, the daughter of Andrew Campbell, a Virginian, and one of the pioneers of East Tennessee, on the "Chuckey" River waters. Isaac, the grandfather, a native of North Carolina, was one of the pioneers of Mossy Creek, so that our subject is a survivor of one of the oldest and most prominent families of East Tennessee, and was reared on the farm and gained a practical education. After his seventeenth year, for about twenty years, he was a brick-mason, and built the old Newman Female College in Mossy Creek. For the last thirty-five or forty years, before his death, he had been interested, most successfully, in farming. He was an active and regular member of the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention, and was generally esteemed as a Christian gentleman. He was a Baptist. January 1, 1831, he married Mary Ann, a daughter of Austin Elmore, a prominent citizen of his day, and native of North Carolina. She was born January 27, 1809, in this county. Nine of their twelve children are living. Our subject's death occurred June 24, 1887.

W. F. Nichols was born in Sevier County, Tenn., November 1, 1828. He is the son of John J. and Margaret M. (Scantlen) Nichols. Both parents were natives of Bedford County, Va., and one year after their marriage they removed to Sevier County, Tenn., in 1819, and settled on the Little Pigeon River, two miles above Sevierville. Here they reared their family of three sons and two daughters. They were of Irish descent. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812. They died in Sevierville, the father at the age of fifty-three, the mother at fifty-seven. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the country schools. He began farming for himself at the age of twenty-six, having been

overseer for B. M. Chandler the seven years previous. In 1853 he married Rhoda H. Hill, daughter of Randal and Effie Hill. Five sons and four daughters have blessed the marriage. Our subject commenced farming for himself. He had very little capital, and by hard toil and energy his efforts have been crowned with success, yet he has had many obstacles to surmount. He now owns and cultivates a farm of 400 acres, having owned at one time 700 acres. He has been one of the most successful farmers of the county. He came to Jefferson County in 1868. During the civil war he was a strong Union man, and was refused entrance to the army on account of a deformed arm, but during all the time he was scouting, guiding and recruiting for the Union Army. He is a Master Mason, and an ardent Republican.

W. F. Park, a leading attorney and citizen of Dandridge, was born near Greeneville, Tenn., August 9, 1845, the son of James and Phoebe (Dobson) Park. The father was born March 4, 1809, near the same place, and is a son of James, Sr., a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and who settled near Greeneville when it contained but two or three houses. He was a linen bleacher and weaver, and died at the age of ninety-eight. The father, James, Jr., is known as the champion rail-splitter of Greene County, having cut and split 100 rails, on one occasion, from daylight to sunrise, and then 300 more from prepared timber before breakfast, and at another time split 400 before dinner, and then rode seventeen miles to see the lady who became his wife. The mother was born in Greene County in 1812, the daughter of Thomas Dobson. Both parents were Presbyterians. Our subject was reared and educated on the farm, as the schools were there located, and March 6, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth United States Tennessee Infantry. He was captured at McMinnville October 3, 1863, and was paroled at once, and served through the war, being mustered out at Nashville August 11, 1865. The next three years he spent in Clear Springs Academy, of which his brother was principal, and Ewing and Jefferson College, in Blount County, of which his brother had become president. He began the study of law in 1869, and was admitted the following year. After a little practice in Greeneville he located permanently at Dandridge, and has a fine practice. He is also a farmer, and his farm is stocked with blooded horses and cattle, among them the only registered Holstein cattle in the county, also Percheron and Cleveland Bay horses. July 29, 1868, he married Mary J. Bonham, who was born in Blount County June 21, 1851. They had but one child, and its mother died in 1869. In July, 1872, he married Cordia, a daughter of James Mitchell, and born in Dandridge July 17, 1846. They have had two children. Our subject is an elder of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Lebanon, Jefferson County, Tenn., and his wife is a member of the Southern Presbyterian Church of Dandridge.

C. C. Parker, merchant and postmaster at Talbott, was born in Tazewell, Claiborne Co., Tenn., February 16, 1855, the son of John B. and Margaret B. (Havely) Parker, natives of Tennessee. The father was a mechanic and reared a family of two sons and four daughters. Our subject's brother, of Hamblen County, served as register one term. C. C. farmed with his father until he reached his majority, and finished his education at Mossy Creek. April 29, 1880, he married Sibbie Sophia, a daughter of James Daniel, of this county. Maggie, May, and Edna C. are their children. He went to Indiana after his marriage, and for three years farmed and taught school. He then returned to Tennessee and clerked for M. A. Roberts, and in 1884 began merchandising for himself. He now has a half interest in a general merchandising store, with a good trade. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and of the F. & A. M. order. His principles are Democratic in politics. In the fall of 1883 he was the Democratic candidate for representative of Jefferson County against R. Thornburgh, Republican nominee, but was defeated by a less majority than that given usually to Republican candidates.

M. H. Peck was born in a house on the site of his present residence in Jefferson County, December 12, 1833, the son of M. L. and Susan (Mynott) Peck. The father was born May 2, 1792, near Mossy Creek, the son of Adam Peck, a native of Botetourt County, Va., and settled in Jefferson County in 1789, a pioneer. Jacob was the eldest and M. L. the eighth of twelve children, the former of whom became a lawyer and served on the

State supreme bench. Hawkins, another brother, was a judge in Missouri, where he died. M. L. has been a successful farmer, and is now a pensioned soldier of the war of 1812, residing with our subject at the advanced age of ninety-five (May 2, 1887), and universally esteemed. The mother was born sixteen miles from Knoxville, in 1794, the daughter of W. Mynott, a prominent man of his day. She was a Methodist and died in 1875. Our subject the youngest but one of eight children, was reared at his present home and educated at Black Oak Grove and Mossy Creek (now Carson College). He has made a success as a farmer, now owning 800 acres near Mossy Creek, on which is a fine residence and a saw mill also. He has always preferred private life. February 16, 1836, he married Julia Hayworth, born at the mouth of Mossy Creek, on the Holston River, January 12, 1843, the daughter of Richard Hayworth. Four of their seven children are living. He and his wife are Methodists. Lafayette, a brother of our subject, graduated at West Point in 1857, and became second lieutenant in the Seventh Regiment of regular infantry in 1858. He became a Confederate major, and died of sickness during the war.

H. S. Pless, the subject of this sketch, is a merchant at White Pine, Jefferson County, Tenn., and was born in Haywood County, N. C., November 5, 1853, and is the son of W. P. and N. L. (Ivester) Pless. Both parents are natives of North Carolina, and when our subject was but a small boy, removed to Missouri, and later to Tennessee, and now live in Jefferson County, Tenn. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the country schools and the Emory and Henry College of Virginia. At the age of 18 he began teaching, and taught and attended school alternately for eight years. His teaching was in the public schools of Tennessee. During the last year of his teaching he was associate editor of the *Eastern Progress*, published at White Pine, and later became editor and proprietor of this same publication. In December, 1885, he suspended the publication and began dealing in drugs. He is now associated with J. E. Fry, constituting the firm of Pless & Fry, who are general merchants. Our subject is a young and enterprising man, and of the self-made type.

Samuel E. Rankin, farmer, was born on Dumplin Creek, near Flat Gap, January 5, 1839, the son of Christopher and Frances (Galbraith) Rankin. The father was born January 19, 1809, in the above locality, the son of Thoman Rankin, a native of Cumberland County, Penn., who came to Tennessee about 1785, and settled in Jefferson County. The father was a prominent farmer and for several years was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He died July 1, 1881. The mother was born near Dandridge December 24, 1816, the daughter of James Galbraith, of Jefferson County. She has been a Presbyterian for about half a century, and now lives on the old Dumplin Creek homestead. Our subject grew up with farm life advantages, and July 27, 1863, enlisted in Company B, Ninth United States Tennessee Cavalry, of which he was first lieutenant from its organization to the close of the war, and escaped both being captured and wounded. The regiment was mustered out September 11, 1865, at Knoxville, but Lieut. Rankin was detained until February 13, following, on a charge of murder, to the effect that he was in a detachment sent to capture, dead or alive, a civilian who had harassed the colonel of the regiment, that the man was killed, and our subject said to be one of those who did it. The fact was that he was on the detachment, but on a part of it in the rear, to whom the killing was unknown until after it happened. They were court-martialed, but acquitted of the charge. The circuit court indicted him, however, on his return, and he was tried and acquitted, but the States attorney appealed to the State supreme court, which referred it back to the circuit court. Our subject appealed on a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court, which having no jurisdiction, referred it back to the circuit court again, showing that should that court reach a decision the United States Court would decide whether a man could be tried for his life more than one time, plainly intimating that the case would be thrown out of court if opportunity offered. Our subject was under bonds while the case was pending, but at the last procedure he had his securities give him up and went into custody, and sued out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Trigg, of the Federal courts at Knoxville, who promptly threw the case out of court, saying the defendant had been unlawfully detained all the long years of pendency, which was from August

1865, to the same month in 1875, during all of which time our subject was hard at work on the farm, endeavoring to carry on the case and support himself and family. Notwithstanding this severe trial he has succeeded, and now owns and cultivates a fine body of about 600 acres of land, in four farms or tracts, besides a house and lot in New Market. He is a public-spirited and generous man, and has been a member of the Presbyterian Church since his eighteenth year. February 7, 1867, he married Sarah L. Lyle, who was born near Dandridge January 3, 1846, the daughter of Samuel R. Lyle. Their children are Rozee A. (born November 1, 1867), an infant (October 10, 1868), Horace R. (September 24, 1869), Chase R. (September 24, 1869), Courtland T. (May 25, 1871), Samuel H. (July 29, 1873), Frances M. (July 24, 1875), Christopher M. (January 16, 1877), Nina B. (September 28, 1878), Elma N. (February 4, 1880), Herman L. (June 2, 1882, deceased June 4, 1882) and Denmar W. (August 26, 1883).

C. H. Rankin, the subject of this sketch, is a farmer in the Twelfth Civil District of Jefferson County, Tenn., where he was born March 4, 1851. He is the son of Christopher and Frances (Galbraith) Rankin. Both parents were born in Tennessee. The father was a farmer, and died July 1, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother is still living on the old homestead. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the country schools. He worked with his father on the farm till he was about twenty-three years old, and January 8, 1874, he was married to Catherine Ruth Franklin, daughter of Benjamin Franklin. Three sons and one daughter have been born to this marriage: Their names are Frank Walter, Charles Clyde (deceased), Lucy May and Harry J. When our subject was married he commenced farming for himself, and had a small capital, but had not great advantages to prosecute successful farming. Now he owns and cultivates a farm of 285 acres, and has it well improved. He has been successful in his undertakings, and is a self-made man, and has had much to contend with, but his energy and enterprise has crowned his efforts with success. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and justice of peace for his district, and in politics is a Republican.

Robert A. Rankin, farmer, was born near Greeneville, Tenn., November 15, 1837, the son of James D. and Margaret (Branner) Rankin, who are mentioned in the sketch of George T. Rankin. Our subject was reared on the farm and acquired his education at Greeneville College. He worked on the farm until he enlisted March, 1862, in Company H, Thirty-first Confederate Regiment Tennessee Infantry, and was captured at Vicksburg, but paroled on the ground and soon enabled to rejoin his command at Atlanta. In 1863 he was captured at Rheatown, and for three or four weeks in the old jail at Knoxville, and after the battle of Chickamauga was removed to Camp Chase, Ohio, and imprisoned four months, then at Fort Delaware for a year, during which time he so nearly froze that he lost the nails off his toes. In March, 1865, he was paroled at Fortress Monroe, and was at Amherst when Lee surrendered. He has ever since his return been devoted to farming, and has served as school commissioner. May 20, 1874, he married O. S. (Sprague) Holden, the daughter of Jonathan Sprague, a native of New York. She was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1844. They have had four children. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

George T. Rankin was born two miles east of Greeneville, Tenn., November 14, 1844, and is the son of James D. and Margaret (Branner) Rankin. The father was born two miles east of Greeneville, Tenn., April 3, 1809, and was the son of Robert Rankin, who was born in Virginia in 1773, of Scotch parents. He was one of the pioneers of East Tennessee, and when they made their settlements the country was overrun with Indians, and they were forced to hide in the canebrakes at night for safety. James, the father of our subject, removed to Jefferson County in 1859, and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. He was in his young days a saddler by trade, but in later life was a farmer, and one of the most successful tillers of the soil in the county. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was an honest, upright and public-spirited citizen, and his death, which occurred June 9, 1878, was universally regretted. The mother was born one mile east of Dandridge, May 10, 1812, and is the daughter of Casper Branner, one of the leading farmers of Jefferson County. The mother is a pious,

Christian lady, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. She makes her home with our subject. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired his education at Tusculum College, in Greene County, and at the schools of Dandridge. His father put him in his tanyard in 1862, where he worked for about thirteen years, and then he took charge of the enterprise, and continues the same at the present, in connection with his farm. He is an enterprising, and public-spirited man, and is always ready to assist all laudable enterprises. He is a firm believer in the benefit and necessity of education, and is in favor of the advancement and progress of the public schools. He was married September 17, 1885, to Miss Mary O'Brien, of Cocke County, who was born in Charleston, S. C., August 4, 1869, and is the daughter of William O'Brien, deceased. To this union one child has been born, as follows: James, born September, 26, 1886.

M. A. Roberts, general merchant at Talbott, was born in Knox County, Tenn., March 1, 1850, the son of Benjamin and Anivy (Rimmer) Roberts. The father, now of this county, was born in Knox County, Tenn., December 9, 1808, but the mother is a native of North Carolina, and has reared three sons and one daughter. The father was twice married, the first wife being Mary Berry. By his first wife he had two sons and four daughters, and by his second three sons and one daughter. Our subject is the youngest son, and lived on the farm until twenty-two years of age, and the county school was where he studied. The daughter of John Bettis, Lena C., became his wife October 4, 1879, and their children are Gretta, Eddie and Nellie. Since 1872 (in July) he has been engaged in his present business at Talbott. He has been very successful, but has sustained heavy losses by fire and robbery, losing by the latter over \$400. Success rose above all this, however. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and of the Masonic order. For ten years he was Talbott's postmaster, and holds to Republican principles.

Jesse L. Rogers, one of the most prominent members of the Jefferson County bar, at Dandridge, was born in Powell's Valley, Claiborne County, April 9, 1855, the son of Jesse and Margaret (Wilson) Rogers, both natives of Powell's Valley, and born October 6, 1811, and December 15, 1814, respectively. The father has followed farming for over a half century, on his present farm, in Claiborne County, serving two terms as trustee before the war, and being justice several years. David, the grandfather, was born in 1777, in Virginia, and came to Claiborne County in early days, and served as the first sheriff being elected by the county court. He was ninety-four years old when he died. The mother, a daughter of David Wilson, of Claiborne County, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died November 29, 1857. Our subject worked for twelve years on the farm, when he became an invalid for three years, afflicted with white swelling. He finished his education at Tazewell Academy, and in February, 1873, began the study of law at home, and in October following entered the law department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tenn., from which he graduated in 1874. He then practiced in Tazewell, and in October began a three years' career as clerk and master of Claiborne County Court. When twenty-one he was a successful candidate for representative of Claiborne and Hancock Counties in the Fortieth General Assembly, the youngest member of that body. He was a delegate to the famous Chicago Convention, and cast thirty-five ballots for Blaine, and the last for Garfield. Since September, 1881, he has been in a splendid practice at Dandridge, of which place he was elected mayor in 1882. Annie McFerris, who was born in Milford, Ohio, February 25, 1860, became his wife October 21, 1877. Their children are Ralph L., born February 17, 1879, and Maggie, born August 10, 1880.

W. T. Russell was born near Athens, Tenn., February 22, 1848, the son of Rev. J. S. and Maldonettie (Cate) Russell, natives of McMinn County. The father, a farmer and Baptist minister, is a self-educated man of more than ordinary mental abilities, both in business and public affairs, besides those of a literary character; and the mother, a woman of unusual intelligence and devotion. Our subject, the fourth of nine children, rounded his early farm and school life by graduation from Carson College, Jefferson County, in 1868, and with such success that the following year he became the professor of mathe-

ics in his *alma mater*, which chair he held for twelve years. For a short time then he was editor of the *Baptist Beacon*, at Knoxville, and in August, 1832, he became president of the seminary for young ladies, now Newman College, of Mossy Creek. June 5, 1871, he married Josie, a daughter of Temple Harris, of Dandridge, Tenn. He and his wife are Baptists, and for several years he was president of the East Tennessee General Association, of that church. The subject of this sketch still holds the position of president of Newman College, and is secretary and treasurer for the overseers of the ministerial educational fund, of Carson College.

S. G. Sanders was born in Wythe County, Va., February, 6, 1832, and is the son of Robert and Louisa (Brawley) Sanders. The father was born in Wythe County, Va., July 4, 1785, and was the son of Stephen Sanders. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and made a decided success of life. He removed to Missouri in 1839, where he died September 24, 1844. The mother was born in Wythe County, Va., March 19, 1805, and is the daughter of James Brawley. She is a pious Christian lady, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now making her home with our subject, being in her eighty-third year. Our subject was reared on the farm in Wythe County, Va., and acquired a practical education in the old field schools of the neighborhood. He worked on the farm until his eighteenth year, and then entered a store at Wytheville, as clerk, where he remained until the breaking out of the late war, and in April, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, joining the Wytheville Grays, of the Fourth Regiment of Virginia Infantry, of Stonewall's brigade. He was in the first battle of Manassas Junction or Bull Run, and in other engagements, and in 1862, after a year's service, was mustered out and returned to the farm. He continued to work on the farm in his native county until 1839, and then with his parents removed to Missouri, where he remained until after the death of his father, and in 1846 removed, with his mother, back to Virginia. In 1883 he removed to Jefferson County, and entered the milling business in connection with farming, and now operates a large custom water power mill, of a daily capacity of fifteen barrels, and cultivates a farm of about 150 acres. He is a prosperous and progressive citizen, broad and liberal in his views, and has always encouraged all public enterprises, is a warm friend of education, and has always lent a helping hand to the public schools, having served as school commissioner in Virginia, and is now one of the school commissioners of the Ninth Civil District. He is generally respected by all who know him, and occupies high position in the esteem and estimation of his neighbors. He was united in marriage March 12, 1862, with Martha A. (Sanders) Sanders, who was born in Wythe County, Va., in 1836, and is the daughter of Dr. Daniel B. Sanders, a prominent physician of his day. To this union three children have been born as follows, two of whom are living: James E., born May 25, 1863, and died September 1, 1863; Louie A., born May 25, 1866, and Kittie, born June 19, 1868. Both our subject and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, also the eldest daughter.

W. H. Smith, a merchant at Oak Grove, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., March 2, 1852, the son of John and C. C. (Baer) Smith, the former born in Kentucky, November 15, 1820. Moses and Parthenia (Miller) Smith were the grandparents; Thomas, the next ancestor back, a native of Tennessee. Moses was a farmer, and moved to Kentucky about 1819, but returned to Grainger County, Tenn., in 1825. John, the father, was reared on the farm, and educated in the schools of Grainger County and in Jefferson College. He married in 1847, and his wife was born near Dandridge in 1820. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a good education at Dandridge, and then after a year's farming, operated a saw mill for eight years. He then purchased a farm, and also engaged in merchandising at Oak Grove, and is succeeding in all three at present. He is school commissioner of his district. October 4, 1876, he married Julia, a daughter of Hyman Mitchell, who was born in Jefferson County April 21, 1856. Five of their six children are living: Jessie P., Jennie L., Lucy, Frank N., Rosie and Carrie. He and his wife are Baptists.

A. R. Swann, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Jefferson County, September 24, 1843, the son of John and Sarah (Anstell) Swann. The father, a farmer, of English stock,

was born in 1796, and died April 20, 1887, a farmer of this, his native county. The mother, a native of Jefferson County, of English lineage also, was born in 1803, and still lives with our subject. Their four daughters were deceased in infancy. Our subject, the youngest of four sons, grew up in rural life, and when about seventeen years of age enlisted in the Confederate Army, Company A, Capt. Bradford, of Brazelton's battalion, and as escort with Y. C. Humes when the war closed. He was at Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Perryville, Kenesaw Mountain and New Hope. He returned to his native county, and in 1866 began farming and trading, but after ten years of this he has been more devoted to stock raising and feeding. He now owns about 3,200 acres of land in Jefferson County, and cultivates about 1,800, all lying in three farms on both sides of the French Broad River, whose bottom lands embrace about 1,000 acres of his land. Strange to say, these possessions grew from a borrowed capital of \$25, at the close the war. His present home, his first real estate, was bought in 1876. June 16, 1881, he married Fannie, a daughter of Jesse Burnett, of Cocke County. Janey, Jessie and James are their children, born on the following respective dates: June 27, 1882; October 14, 1884, and November 19, 1886. He and his wife are Baptists.

H. L. W. Taylor, farmer and stock raiser of the Twelfth District, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., July 14, 1852, the son of Parmenas and Sarah (Moore) Taylor. The father was born in Jefferson County, January 18, 1821, and the mother, December 18, 1824, in the same county. The grandfather, Col. Parmenas Taylor, was a frontier settler of East Tennessee. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received his education at Morristown, Tenn., in the Reagan High School. He became a pedagogue at eighteen, and taught four years in Jefferson County. In May, 1872, he became the husband of Emma, daughter of James Harrison, of this county. Of the three sons and one daughter, Laura, Arthur and Frank are living. Our subject did not bury his one talent, and now owns and cultivates a farm of 800 acres on the north bank of French Broad River, and also has 279 acres of timbered land. He is an enterprising, self-made man, and is a Master Mason, and member of the K. of H. He is a Democrat.

Albert G. Taylor, farmer and stock raiser, was born near French Broad River, Jefferson County, Tenn., October 20, 1832, the son of William and Mary (Linginfelter) Taylor. The father was a native of Tennessee, a farmer, and of English descent, while the mother was of German origin, born in Pennsylvania, and was a resident of Tennessee from her childhood. Our subject, Albert G. Taylor, is the youngest son of nine sons and three daughters. He grew up in farm and school life. After the death of his father, which occurred when our subject was quite young, about two years old, he worked with his brothers on the farm until twenty-six years old, when he began for himself. July 23, 1857, he married Sarah Jane, a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mathews) Doughty. To them eight children—four sons and four daughters—were born, viz.: First son, Rufus M.; first daughter, Mary Rebecca (deceased August 10, 1863.); second daughter, Eva A.; third daughter, Sarah Jane L.; second son, Albert C.; fourth daughter, Lilest Ida; third son, Millard B.; fourth son, Lilburn W. The mother died March 20, 1879, aged forty years, eleven months and eleven days, and September 29, 1880, Rachel, daughter of Michael and Harriet (Jacobs) McGuire, became his second wife. Through all of his many hardships and difficulties to encounter, he has surmounted them all to date. He has acquired over 400 acres of well improved land, and one of the best grass farms in the county. He is a Methodist, and Royal Arch Mason; his first wife was a Methodist, and his second a Presbyterian. He has been justice of the peace ever since the war, is a Republican in politics, and in favor of the constitutional amendment.

W. H. Taylor, M. D., a practicing physician of New Market, Tenn., was born in Anderson County, Tenn., December 28, 1853. He was reared on the farm, and educated at Clinton, of that county, and at Maryville, Blount County. He taught school a short time, and then began the study of medicine with Dr. R. E. T. Brazelton, at New Market. In 1883 he graduated from Vanderbilt University, Nashville. He has since practiced successfully at New Market, and is an energetic and self-made man. May 1, 1881, he married Mollie, a daughter of Wilson Biddle, and they have had four children.

J. W. Thornburgh, M. D., was born in New Market, Tenn., February 25, 1828, the son of Ai and Mary (Landsdown) Thornburgh. The father was born October 7, 1793, and followed tanning in early life, and afterward merchandising in New Market. He died at New Market, Tenn., July 7, 1883. The mother was born October 11, 1791, and died at the same place April 20, 1876. Our subject, the seventh of nine children, was a boy at school at the time of the Mexican war, and at the age of eighteen, during the progress of the war, volunteered in 1848 in Company G, commanded by Capt. J. J. Reese, Col. George R. McClellan commanding, Fifth Tennessee Regiment Infantry; served until the close of the war, was honorably discharged, and returned to New Market, his native town; completed his education, and when of age began medicine under Dr. A. Blackburn, and since twenty-three years old has been practicing in his native town, excepting a short time in Union County before the civil war. In 1861 he organized a company of cavalry, and while *en route* to the United States Army in Kentucky, was attacked by the Confederates at Wilson's Gap, in the Cumberland Mountains. They were unarmed and were captured, he receiving a wound in neck. He was taken to Knoxville, and after a provisional trial for treason to the Confederacy was imprisoned at Nashville, to await his regular court trial, but a mutual friend of Jefferson Davis and himself succeeded in influencing Mr. Davis to procure his release without trial. He then began practice at home, and, when the Federals captured the State, he became assistant surgeon in the hospital at Knoxville. In 1867 he was elected to represent Grainger County in the Legislature, and in 1868 was made surgeon-general of Tennessee militia for a year. He then returned to New Market to his present successful practice. In 1850 he married Louisa M. (Haskins) Bewley, of Cocke County, Tenn. To them four sons were born: William P. and Samuel H. survive their deceased two brothers. The former is at home, and the latter in the postoffice department at Washington City. Our subject is a Presbyterian and a warm Republican. He is one of the oldest and ablest physicians in the county of Jefferson.

Maj. R. Thornburgh, merchant at New Market, Tenn., was born there February 2, 1830, the son of Ai and Mary (Landsdown) Thornburgh, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of North Carolina. The father was also a farmer and merchant. Our subject was educated at New Market, and reared on the farm. After the fall of Sumter he enlisted in Company K, First Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and in 1865 was mustered out as major. He was a gallant soldier of twenty-two battles, and since the war has returned to his favorite pursuit of merchandising. Addie E., a daughter of Adam K. Meek, became his wife, and Mamie is their only child. In 1884 our subject was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature to represent his county, and again re-elected in 1886. He is a Presbyterian, and a member of the G. A. R.

Samuel Watson Tindell, president of Carson College, Mossy Creek, Tenn., was born at Church Grove, Knox County, October 4, 1844, the son of Hiram and Mary (Harbison) Tindell, both living. Samuel, the grandfather, came from North Carolina in early days, and is said to have assisted in building the first store in Knoxville. The grandfather, Aaron Harbison, was also one of the pioneers of East Tennessee. Our subject was brought up on a farm ten miles north of Knoxville, on the Tazewell Pike. In the winter of 1862, while attending school three miles from home, he started for Kentucky to enlist in the Union army, but was overtaken by the parents of the other boys of the company, and persuaded to return home. In the fall of 1862 he taught his first school, and as he became eighteen at its close, and subject to the Confederate conscription act, he found it impossible to escape to Kentucky until the following February, to which time, from October, 1862, he lay in the woods, barns, and other places of safety, seldom feeling the warmth of a fire or seeing the inside of a house. On the night of February 3, 1863, he, with twelve others, started for Kentucky, but the deep snow and fear of being tracked, caused them to be ten days in reaching Somerset, Ky. After three months, he and his brother ran the blockade, and visited home until the following July, scouting in the woods. They returned to Camp Nelson, Ky., and August 14, 1863, he enlisted in the Ninth United States Tennessee Cavalry, under Col. Joseph Parsons. He was promoted to sergeant, and in February, 1863, was made captain of Company G, Seventh Tennessee Mounted Infan-

try, and July 27 following he was mustered out at Nashville. He now attended Walnut Grove Academy, and five months later went, with his teacher, to Franklin Academy, and three months later entered East Tennessee University. He took the first prize in Greek at the end of the freshman year; left there the following fall, and January 1, 1869, he went to Amherst College, where he entered the Sophomore Class. He was president of his class in his senior year, and graduated in 1871. He then taught high school at Upton, Mass., one term, and resigned and entered Newton (Mass.) Theological Seminary, and June 10, 1871, graduated. He was ordained by the First Baptist Church at Knoxville, August 2, 1874. He became principal of Franklin Academy, Jacksboro, Tenn., in August, 1874, and in October, 1875, resigned to become pastor of the Cleveland (Tenn.) Baptist Church for four years. He was principal of the Young Ladies Institute at Cleveland during 1877-79; resided on a farm at Rhea Springs during 1879-80; was principal of Franklin Academy during 1881-82; came to the chair of Latin and Greek in Carson College in July, 1882; became chairman of the faculty in January, 1883, and president the following spring. During the time of the small-pox at Mossy Creek, in the latter part of December, 1882, and in January, 1883, in the absence of all the rest of the faculty, he remained at his post, re-collected the scattered students in part, and, in connection with J. T. Henderson, then a member of the senior class, taught out the year, and saved the college from disbanding. Amherst College gave him the degree of A. B. in 1871, and A. M. in 1874; Carson College conferred the degree of D. D. upon him May 30, 1887. Lizzie E. Ames, of Sebec, Me., became his wife June 22, 1874, and died at her father's home, August 14, 1876. Lillie, born July 30, 1875, was the only child born to them. He married Katie, a daughter of John D. and Susan Chattin, of Rhea Springs, July 15, 1878. Their children are Lois, born September 15, 1879, deceased October 23, 1879; Pearl, born November 17, 1880; Susie, born April 24, 1883, and Samuel Watson, Jr., born February 16, 1886.

John Vance, a farmer and stock raiser, was born in Jefferson County, June 2, 1837, the son of Samuel and Mary S. (Kennedy) Vance. Jefferson County was the native place and home of the father, who was a successful farmer, and died July 30, 1866, at the age of sixty-three. The mother, a daughter of James Kennedy, was born in Knox County. Our subject is the third child of three sons and one daughter, and was reared on the farm, receiving, besides the ordinary studies of country schools, a high school education at New Market. He then returned to his father's farm, and June 14, 1860, married Martha J., a daughter of John P. Mathes, M. D., of Jefferson County. Their children are James K., Jennie R., Samuel N., Eva, Minnie, Hugh L., Mary S. and Fred W. Mr. Vance began with little capital, but now owns and cultivates three farms aggregating over 450 acres of fine land. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

John E. Walker was born in the Twelfth Civil District of Jefferson County, Tenn., March 29, 1850. He is the son of Haynes and Eliza (Moore) Walker. The father is a native of Tennessee, and was a farmer, but is now in an old age and living with his son, our subject. The mother is also a native of Tennessee, and is also living with our subject. Both the parents have been useful citizens, and are good Christians; they are now in the decline of life, and are blessed by the tender care of our subject, whom they reared on the farm and educated at Mossy Creek College. Our subject finished a mathematical course, and but a few months of finishing a literary course. Our subject taught two schools before entering college, and by earnings thus gained he entered college, and after his collegiate work was over, he taught for two years, and then took up farming. He commenced this occupation with no capital other than willing hands and might, but had very bad health, and at one time left his field and gave up business under compulsion occasioned by his feeble health. But almost immediately he gathered courage, and with all the zeal possible began again his occupation, and by close care of himself he soon began to gain good health, and thus passed away this embarrassment. His need of a capital was accomplished by enterprise in farming, and by successful trading in stock. He now owns and cultivates a farm of more than 300 acres, and is trading in stock and grain. November 4, 1875, he was united in marriage with Helen Stokely, of Cooke County. Three sons and one daughter have blessed the union. Their names are Walter

Stokely, Frank T., Minnie Luewa, Clyde Allen. Our subject is a member of the Baptist Church, and a Mason.

James T. Watkins, merchant and postmaster at Mossy Creek, was born in Kentucky, July 22, 1844, the son of Claiborne R. and Rhoda (Harris) Watkins. The father was born in Whitley County, Ky., in 1802, the son of Joel Watkins, and lived as a farmer, and died in 1873. The mother was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1812, the daughter of Isaac Harris, and died about 1856, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and acquired a practical education in the country schools, and left the farm January 1, 1863 and enlisted in the Federal Army, Company A, Eighth Kentucky Infantry, and joined his regiment after the battle of Stone River. His company were in the general campaign about Chattanooga, and was the first to reach the top at Lookout Mountain. In October, 1864, the enlistment of the Eighth Regiment expired, and they were mustered out, excepting 109 men, among whom was our subject, who were transferred to the Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and took part in the Georgia campaign. Our subject was mustered out at Macon, Ga., in August, 1865, and returned home, and soon went to Dandridge, Tenn., and became a clerk in his brother's store. From 1872 to 1882 he was merchandising at Mill Spring, then moved to Mossy Creek to his present business. He has been postmaster since September 7, 1885. He is now one of the trustees of Newman Female College, Mossy Creek, and is a progressive man interested in public welfare. In 1870 he married Leannah Galbraith, a daughter of William Galbraith, and born August 12, 1844, in Jefferson County. They have had seven children. Our subject is a Mason, is treasurer of the Knights of Honor, and collector for the People's Mutual Life Insurance Order, of Nashville. He is a Baptist while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Wirt C. Watkins was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., March 27, 1853, the son of John M. and Belvadra N. (Combs) Watkins, natives of Tennessee. The father is a farmer of Hamblen County, and the mother died in February, 1865. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated at Mossy Creek. When of age he began for himself as a merchant at Talbott in 1879. After four years of mercantile life he returned to the plow and sickle and has followed agricultural pursuits ever since. His beginnings were small, but he has succeeded and now owns 160 acres of well improved land. A Miss Kate King became his wife in January, 1883, and Charles is the only child of their union.

Henry C. Whitaker, farmer and stock raiser in the Seventh District, was born in Trenton, N. J., November 6, 1836, the son of Joseph and Mary (Johnston) Whitaker, natives also of New Jersey. The father was a contractor and builder, born December 19, 1809, and deceased at Philadelphia, June 14, 1884. Richard, Thomas, and John are the names of Joseph's successive ancestors, and John was born in England in 1696. Our subject, one of three sons and four daughters, was reared in Trenton, and educated at the city schools. He entered a printing office in Philadelphia when fifteen years of age, and afterward set type in various large cities in the United States. August 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company M, Second New York Cavalry, and fought in the ranks through the war. He was mustered out June, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. He then resumed his trade, and became foreman of the composing room on the *Memphis Post*, from 1865 to 1869. He then went to Indiana, and April 14, 1869, was married to Sallie, a daughter of Jacob Waltz, a son of Frederick Waltz, both descendants of Frederick R. Waltz, of Switzerland, who came to America in 1750; he then moved to his present home. Bertram W., Gertrude E., Dora, Jessie and Joseph, are their children.

S. D. Williams was born at Mooresburg, Hawkins Co., Tenn., January 25, 1823, and is the son of George and Sallie (Moore) Williams. The father's native county is Hawkins County, Tenn., and he was the son of John Williams, a Virginian by birth, and one of the early pioneer settlers of East Tennessee, and who was of Welsh descent, and a plain and practical farmer, and a sober, industrious citizen, and a soldier in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was a farmer, and noted as a man of deep intellect, reserved, firm and practical. He was a farmer by vocation, and as such was practical and successful, and died at his home in Hawkins County in 1855, at the age of fifty-

six or fifty-seven years. In 1817 he married the mother of our subject. She was a native of Surry County, N.C., and was a woman of most desirable domestic qualities, a devoted wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and devout Christian. Unto her were born fourteen children, of whom our subject is the fifth. He was reared on the farm, and received a limited education in the neighboring schools of his father's home, and served his father on the farm till he reached his majority, and then, having concluded his education non-sufficient, entered school in Holston College, New Market, Tenn., and attended one session. It was while here at school he met and formed an acquaintance with Miss Mary P. Reese, the second daughter of Dr. Joseph B. M. Reese, of East Tennessee. This lady was a teacher in a female seminary at New Market at this time, and her acquaintance with our subject resulted in her becoming his wife, August 30, 1844, when our subject was in his twenty-second year. She was a highly educated woman in classics, having received a classical education at the female school of Jonesboro, Tenn. She was well conversant with general literature, and was noted for sincerity and devotion. She was the mother of eleven children, eight of whom have become useful men and women. This faithful wife and devoted mother died April 22, 1874, at Los Angeles, Cal., at the age of fifty years. She lies buried in Los Angeles cemetery. February 2, 1875, he married for a second wife Mary Eva Bradford, daughter of Eunich and Eva Bradford, of Montgomery County, Va. Our subject's life occupation has been farming and trading in and raising of stock. He has followed his occupation for the most part in East Tennessee, with the exception of four years, during which time he was growing cotton in the State of Mississippi, and three years at Danville, Ky., stock raising. He has been a successful man in his many undertakings, sustaining, however, a heavy loss of property during the civil war; nevertheless, he has outlived the embarrassment, and is now a prosperous and practical farmer of Jefferson County, and besides being a man of a broad experience and observation, he is a man well conversant with judicial and political history. He is not a man who has aspired to office, yet fills what is regarded with much esteem by those know him. He is a charitable man, and gives much to religion and education, and to all beneficial enterprises. He has long been a member and elder in the Presbyterian Church, and for a considerable time has been a Mason. He is now in his sixty-fifth year, and is still an active man physically and mentally.

Thomas N. Williams, judge of Jefferson County, Tenn., was born in that county, June 17, 1861, the son of George and Adaline (Reed) Williams. The father, a farmer, was born in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, in 1810, and died in 1860. The mother was born in 1832, the daughter of Wylie J. Reed, and died in 1862. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian and Methodist Episcopal Churches respectively. Our subject, so early an orphan, was reared on the farm of his brother-in-law, in Jefferson County, and when fifteen entered the college at Maryville, attending four years. In 1886 he began reading law with W. D. McGuinley and W. A. McTeer, at Maryville. When of age he was admitted to the bar, and then attended school at Athens, Tenn., a term. He then practiced at White Pine successfully for several years. He is an eloquent speaker, and very impressive before a jury. Since August, 1886, he has been in his present position, elected as a Republican over three opponents, receiving 196 plurality and a majority of 500 over his Democratic opponent. He was but twenty-five when he received his commission as judge, the youngest man to whom this has ever been known to occur in the United States. He is a man of extraordinary talent, and is discharging the duties of his office with satisfaction, while he shows a general interest in all public affairs and improvements. He has lived at Dandridge since his election.

COCKE COUNTY.

C. F. Boyer, clerk of the circuit court, was born in 1846 in Cocke County, where he has since resided. He enlisted in August, 1863 in Company A, Third Tennessee Mounted Infantry. He was appointed sergeant but declined the appointment. He served until December, 1864 when he was mustered out at Knoxville. He then attended school two years at Parisville, when he engaged in farming and merchandising until 1876 when he was elected sheriff of Cocke County, and was twice re-elected to same office—serving in all six years. He was then elected circuit court clerk and was re-elected August, 1886. He was elected justice of the peace in 1869, and served about three years, being elected to fill an unexpired term. He was married in 1872 to Miss Florence McNabb, a daughter of Alexander McNabb, a native of Monroe County, although he has lived in Cocke County the most of his life. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyer: Hester E., Henry S., Horace C., Jettie, George R., Creed Mc, and Franklin A. Mr. Boyer is a Republican in politics, and he is a Master Mason. He was the fourteenth of fifteen children of Isaac and Elizabeth (Simms) Boyer, natives of Virginia and South Carolina, respectively. Mr. Boyer was a son of Jacob Boyer, a native of Virginia, who settled in Cocke County about 1817 with his family. Mr. Isaac Boyer was a farmer and tanner by occupation. Mr. C. F. Boyer began life in very moderate circumstances and the most he is now worth is the fruit of his own business ability. He owns a fine farm of 300 acres, which was formerly owned by his grandfather, Padgett. While sheriff Mr. C. F. Boyer hung two men—noted desperadoes, the only men ever hung in Cocke County by law, and otherwise rendered valuable service as a sheriff.

J. J. Burnett, a farmer in the First District, was born February 7, 1824, in North Carolina, near Ashville, and December, 1835, he moved to his present location. He began life for himself when of age as a farmer. He attended school at Holston College, Jefferson County, Tenn. He began with about \$1,200, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns about 400 acres of land where he lives. He was married February 10, 1853, to Miss Mary E. Huff, daughter of Stephen Huff, who was a son of John Huff, who was a native of Virginia. Six children blessed the union: Jehu J., Stephen F., Jesse A., Frances E. C., Sissie Elizabeth J., Cynthia A. Mrs. Burnett died about 1863. He was married a second time October 10, 1867, to Miss Esther A. Lea, a daughter of Alfred Lea, a native of Jefferson County, or near the Jefferson and Knox County line. Five children blessed this union: Evalena, Henrietta, M., Harriet C., Joseph J. and Swan A. Mr. Burnett is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and is a Democrat in politics. He was elected justice of the peace, and served six years. He cast his first presidential ticket for Gen. Taylor. He was the eleventh of thirteen children of Swan R. and Frances (Bell) Burnett, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively: Mr. Burnett coming to North Carolina when a boy. He began life for himself a poor man, and by his very successful farm management became quite comfortably fixed. He was a son of Thomas Burnett, a native of Virginia. He was killed by a Tory, about the time of the battle of King's Mountain, in which battle his brother Joseph was killed while fighting for his country. Mr. and Mrs. Swan Burnett were of English and Irish descent respectively. Mr. J. J. Burnett and possibly a sister in Missouri are the only children now living of thirteen.

J. J. Denton, a farmer near Newport, was born May 16, 1851, in Cocke County, where he has since resided. When nineteen years old he engaged in the grocery business, eight years, when he then engaged in farming, at which he has since continued. He began life a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns 270 acres of fine land. He was married in 1876 to Miss Lizzie Lloyd, a

daughter of G. W. Lloyd, a native of Cocke County, now residing in Texas, and who is a tanner by trade. To this union four children have been born: George Lawrence, James Clarence, Dixie and Lloyd. Mrs. Denton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Denton is a Republican in politics. He is the sixth of seven children born to Jefferson and Charity (Huff) Denton, natives of Cocke County. He was for many years justice of the peace of his district, and commanded a company in Longstreet's command during the late war. His son, T. H. Denton, was in the Second Tennessee Cavalry during the whole of the late war. Mr. Jefferson Denton was a splendid farm manager, and accumulated considerable property, but owing to his paying security debts, was twice broken up, but each time regained his feet. He is a son of Thomas Denton, a native of England, and at a very early date immigrated to America, and settled at the mouth of Crosby Creek, being one of the earliest settlers. Mrs. Charity Denton is a daughter of John Huff, one of the earliest settlers, having previously resided at the present site of St. Louis, Mo.

L. W. Hooper, M. D., was born February 4, 1839, in North Carolina, and when twenty years of age came to Dandridge, Tenn. He received a good academical education, and read medicine with Dr. J. C. Cawood, of Dandridge. He then graduated from Bellevue Medical College, of New York, and began his present successful career as a physician at Newport. Dr. Hooper, it should be mentioned, has earned the money to educate himself by his own efforts. He is the oldest settler on the site of Newport. On April 21, 1870, he married Sarah E., a daughter of William Norton, a native of North Carolina. Both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has been a deacon since the church at Newport was organized. He is a Republican, and a Master Mason, and is the youngest of fourteen children born to John and Margaret (Ledbetter) Hooper, natives of Georgia and South Carolina, respectively, and of German-English and English origin. Absalom Hooper, the next ancestor, was a blacksmith, highly respected among the Indians, who gave him the name, "Steke Santone," i. e. "Little Keg," referring to his small stature. He was seven years in the Revolution, part of the time as cannoner at Charleston. S. C. Margaret Hooper's father was also a soldier of the war for Independence. Our subject's grandfather, Absalom Hooper, received two wounds in the Revolution, one in the knee which made him a cripple for life. His Grandfathers were the first settlers of western North Carolina, and were only permitted to stay among the Cherokees by their being blacksmiths. His Grandfather Hooper made several hairbreadth escapes.

Capt. A. C. Huff was born in 1819, in Cocke County, where he has since resided. He is a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Carson) Huff, his mother being a daughter of Andrew Carson, who was one of the early settlers, and an exemplary man. Capt. Huff's great-grandfather, John Corder, and grandfather, John Huff (both of Virginia), were the pioneer settlers of Greene, now Cocke, County. They built a fort for the protection of the settlement from the Indians, who were quite hostile in those early days. In this fort Stephen Huff was born in 1796. He was of German and English descent, a substantial citizen and a man of fine judgment. The fort was afterward converted into a comfortable dwelling, in which Stephen died, at the age of seventy-three. Capt. A. C. Huff married, at the age of twenty, Narcissa, a daughter of Swan P. Burnett. To them were born twelve children: Stephen (deceased), Swan B., James T. (deceased), Frances J., John J. (deceased), Robert Jesse (deceased), Andrew F., Eliza C., William D. (deceased), Mary N., Flora G. (deceased) and Eva S. His wife, Narcissa, died in 1880. Capt. Huff, in 1863, commanded Company B, Second North Carolina Infantry (Federal), and was mustered out in March, 1865. In 1883 he married Mrs. J. R. Shackelford, of Lexington, Ga., a daughter of William and Elizabeth A. Latimer. Capt. Huff cast his first vote for Gen. Harrison, for President. He served as a justice for two terms; once by election, and once appointed by Gov. Brownlow. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He was a strong Union man, opposed secession, and has always voted with the Republicans.

Col. William Jack, a farmer and stock dealer, was born in 1817, in the "Irish Bottoms," opposite the mouth of the "Chucky" River, on French Broad River. Since about

1825 he has lived on his present farm. In 1812 he married Elizabeth, a daughter of Richard De Witt, of South Carolina, who was under Gen. Jackson, in the Indian wars. Their children are Samuel W., Harriet E. (now Mrs. Capt. George Stewart), Rowena (now Mrs. S. W. Cromer), Marcus D., Julia (a widow of the late John Young), William and Charles. His wife died May 14, 1864. He is a Democrat, a Master Mason, and, in doctrine, a Presbyterian. He is the fourth of seven children of Samuel and Nancy (Rogers) Jack, the latter, a daughter of Alexander Rogers, a native of Ireland, and a pioneer of the "Irish Bottoms," where she was born. Samuel Jack, a native of Pennsylvania, of English stock, was the next ancestor. Our subject has succeeded, by his executive and managing ability, in acquiring 550 acres of fine land.

O. M. Kelley, farmer, was born in 1846, in Greene County, where he lived until 1875, since which date he has lived at his present home. His first independent work was in farming and milling, at which he continued until January, 1887, when he abandoned the latter. In 1866 E. C. Susong, a daughter of John Susong, a native of Greene County, became his wife. Their children are Effie J., Willard E., Carrie R., Lee H., Jennie E., George S., Essie V. and an infant (deceased). He and his wife are Presbyterians, in which church he has been a ruling elder for sixteen years. He is a Democrat, and first voted for Greeley. His fine farm of 159 acres lies near Parrottsville. He is the fifth of seven children of Wylie and Eliza (Kelley) Kelley, natives of Kentucky and Greene County, respectively, the former serving as justice many years both in Greene and Cocke Counties, and both of English-Irish stock. The father, a miller and farmer, was worth about \$20,000, and excepting a year in Missouri and one year in Indiana, he always lived in the two counties above mentioned, in which he served as justice. He died in 1877, aged seventy years. The grandfathers were John Kelley and Andrew Kelley, the latter the paternal one. John Kelley, Sr., the grandfather, came from Ireland at his majority, in 1771, and on account of the captain's pretense of having lost his bearings, but probably because he had an eye on the slave trade, their vessel drifted so far south that the heat was intense, and they were thirteen weeks in reaching their destination, and then only because, after fourteen days in such heat that the ship's chains would sizzle as they touched the water, they persuaded the captain with the rather forcible argument that they would throw him overboard if he didn't change his course. He landed on the North Carolina coast, taught school, and finally married Anna Hunter, by whom he became the father of three children: John, Joseph and Andrew. He crossed the mountains at Kelley's Gap, and settled in Greene County, where some of his descendants still live, and hold as a relic his old chest brought from his native land.

W. W. Langhorne, attorney at law at Newport, was born January 23, 1841, in Smithfield, Va. He received a good academical and collegiate education. He studied law under Robert Whitfield, of Smithfield, and under Taswell Taylor, of Norfolk, and was admitted to the bar in 1866, at Lynchburg. He enlisted, April 19, 1861, in Company F, Sixth Virginia Infantry, and served until May, 1864, when he was disabled. After recovering, he served in different capacities until his capture at the fall of Richmond, when he was carried to Point Lookout, where he was retained until June 22, 1865. After his release he came to Newport and taught the first school ever held there. He is a stanch Democrat. He is a Master Mason. He was married October 8, 1868, to Julia R. Smith, a daughter of A. E. Smith, a native of Cocke County. Five children have blessed their union: Morris A., Willie D., Louisa (deceased), Julia E. and Lillian R. He is the eldest of nine children born to Maurice and Louisa (Drew) Langhorne, natives of Virginia, of Portsmouth and Smithfield, respectively. He was a minister of the gospel in the Protestant Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Langhorne were of English descent.

J. C. La Rue, merchant and farmer, was born October 3, 1824, in Knox County, and came to Cocke County, when twelve years old. Up to his twenty-eighth year he was the main support of his father. In 1861 he married Margaret J. Parrott, a daughter of Samuel Parrott, a son of George Parrott, in whose honor the village was named. Our subject's children were Samuel B., Selma A., Frank D., Fannie K. (deceased), James H., Charles W., Horace L., Hugh F., and an infant (deceased). The third and fourth, and

seventh and eighth were twins. His wife is a Methodist Episcopalian, and he is a Master Mason, and a Republican, and first voted for Taylor for president. He was a constable four years, and county clerk for a similar time. He owns a fine farm of about 450 acres near Parrottsville, besides another tract of 498 acres, and a saw and grist-mill two and a half miles southeast of Parrottsville. He was the third of seven children of Francis and Nancy A. (Young) La Rue, natives of Knox County. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was in politics an old line Whig. He was a Christian man, and devoted to agricultural pursuits. The La Rues were of French and the Youngs of English origin. George La Rue, a native of Knox County, was the next ancestor.

W. J. McSween, attorney at law at Newport, was born May 3, 1818, in Cocke County, where he has since resided. He attended school at Emory and Henry College, during 1836-38 and then graduated in 1871 in the law department at Cumberland University, and began immediately the practice of law at Newport, Tenn. He practices in courts of adjoining counties, and in the supreme court. He was married in November, 1876, to Miss Florence Kidwell, a niece of Judge William McFarland and a daughter of William Kidwell, a native of North Carolina, and who when ten years old (1829) came with his father to Cocke County, Tenn. Three children have blessed their union: William K., Mabel and Lillian. Mr. and Mrs. McSween are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a staunch Democrat. He represented Cocke County in the Legislature of 1885 and 1886, being elected in a Republican county. He is a Master Mason. He is the youngest of five children of William and Catherine (Allen) McSween, natives of North Carolina and Cocke County respectively. Mr. McSween came to Cocke County in 1829, when ten years old. He was clerk of the county court and was circuit court clerk of Cocke County for twenty years, and was clerk and master of the chancery court for about ten years and represented Cocke County in the Legislature of 1840 and 1841. He was a son of Murdock McSween, a native of North Carolina. His father was a native of Scotland, who after the battle of Colloden, came to America under the protection of Flora McDonald.

W. P. Morris was born October 15, 1825, in Cocke County, where he has since resided. He began for himself when about twenty-one years old, and has acquired a reasonable competency. He lives on the old homestead of 397 acres, and has other landed interest in the county, part of which is timber and mineral land in the mountains. In 1860 he married Elizabeth Josephine Montgomery, of Greeneville, S. C., a daughter of Chevis C. Montgomery who died in 1882. Their children are M. Bertie, Maggie A., Lillie Pauline, Katie Maudine. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church; in politics a Democrat, and first voted for Taylor and Fillmore, in 1849. In 1853-54 he represented Cocke County in the Legislature; in 1860 was census taker for the county. He is a Master Mason. He is the eldest of five children of William and Mildred (Driskell) Morris. His father came from North Carolina, his mother was born and raised in Cocke County, Tenn. James and Martha Morris, his grandparents, were natives of North Carolina. The Morrisses were of Welsh origin, the Driskells were of Irish origin.

Darius Neas, M. D., was born January 5, 1849, in Greene County, Tenn. He graduated at Mosheim College, Greene County, May, 1873, and then taught in the high school at Parrottsville and at Caney Branch, also reading medicine at the same time. In 1877 he graduated from the medical department of Vanderbilt University, and in 1878 from the University of Nashville, and has since had an excellent practice at Parrottsville. April 7, 1881, he married Ida M., a daughter of Dr. B. F. Bell, of Greene County, now of Cocke County. Their children are Vernie E., U. Roy and Brent. He and his wife are Lutherans, and he is politically a Republican. He is the tenth of eleven children of Philip and Elizabeth (Bowers) Neas, natives of Greene County, and of German descent, the former died March 2, 1873, and the latter in April, 1880. The grandfather, John Neas, Jr., a native of Greene County, was a farmer, and the son of John Neas, Sr.

Hon. J. H. Randolph, lawyer, was born October 19, 1825, in Jefferson County, Tenn. When two years old his father died, and his mother then moved to Grainger County, where

he received his boyhood's education. His mother then moved to New Market, Tenn., and there he and his only brother entered Holston College and through the energy of his mother and his own industry, they obtained their education. Shortly after this he read law by himself, and was admitted to the bar, after being examined by Judge Robert M. Anderson and Chancellor Thomas L. Williams, and began the practice at Newport, Tenn. He was elected to the Legislature in 1857-61 and to the State Senate in 1863-66. He bitterly opposed the secession of the State. He was elected circuit judge in 1873, over James M. Meek, and Walter R. Evans, and re-elected in 1872 over J. P. Swan, resigning at the end of seven years to become a Republican candidate for Congress, to which he was elected, and that is a Democratic district. He was identified with the recoinetization of the silver dollar, making greenbacks equal to gold, repeal of the bankrupt law, and the repeal of laws unfavorable to the widows of soldiers, and making laws favoring them. In 1848 he married M. J. Robinson, a daughter of Maj. William Robinson, formerly a resident of Kentucky. Their children are William H. M. (deceased), Rolfe M. and Townsella. James M., his father, a native of Jefferson County, died early in life, the son of Henry, of Roanoke, Va., who was a pioneer of Jefferson County, Tenn. Welsh, German and Indian blood flows in the Randolph veins.

A. W. Rhea, M. D., a prominent citizen of Newport, Tenn., was born in 1838, in Blountville, Sullivan County, Tenn. When small he was taken by his parents to Wau-tauga Bend, in Washington County. He attended the academy at Jonesboro, and also attended Washington College for some time. He studied medicine with Dr. Carson, of Jonesboro, and received his medical education at the University of Virginia. He began shortly afterward the practice of medicine at Newport, where he has since been when permanently located. He was surgeon during the late war for the Sixty-second Tennessee Confederate States Army serving during the war. He has an extensive practice and ranks with the best physicians of the country. He was married in 1861 to Miss Mary E., daughter of Gen. A. E. Smith, natives of Tennessee, two children have been born: Lucia M. and Archie W. Mr. Rhea is a Democrat in politics. He is the eldest of four children of Joseph S. and Sarah F. J. (Williams) Rhea, natives of Sullivan and Carter Counties, respectively. He was a son of Samuel and Nancy (Braiden) Rhea, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Sarah Rhea was a daughter of Archibald Williams, a native of Carter County, Tenn.

Charles Stokely, Sr., farmer and stock dealer, was born June 19, 1821, on the farm where he has since resided. Since he began for himself at his majority he has acquired a fine farm of 175 acres, his home, besides other tracts. About 1850 he married Sarah, a daughter of John Black, of South Carolina. Their children are Mary J., Sarah E. (deceased), Thomas (deceased), Rhoda E., Susan C., Royal J., Nancy A. (deceased), Steven D., John B. (deceased), James (deceased), Jesse, W. D., Cora B., Lilla (deceased). He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he has been a deacon for five years. He began with Henry Clay in his presidential voting, but is a Democrat. He is the seventh of ten children of Royal and Jane (Huff) Stokely, both of English and English-Dutch descent respectively. The father was a justice for twenty-one years, and the mother, a native of Virginia, when eighteen months old, came to Cocke County, where she died. The grandfather, Jehu, a native of England, was a sailor for seven years, and in 1747 settled in Charleston, S. C., and afterward lived in North Carolina and in Cocke County. The maternal grandfather, John Huff, a native of Roanoke County, Va., came to Cocke County about 1785. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and was a financial success as a hunter and trapper.

A. M. Stokely, a farmer in First District, was born in 1850 on the farm where he has since resided. He owns a fine farm of 450 acres. He was married, in 1881, to Miss Katie (Jackson) Murray, a daughter of J. C. Murray, a native of Greene County, but for the past thirty years has resided in Cocke County. To Mr. and Mrs. Stokely three children have been born: Jessie May, Hattie Evaline, Marvel Murray Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Stokely are members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Stokely is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential ticket for Horace Greeley. He was elected trustee of Cocke

County in 1878, and was re-elected again in 1880. He is the sixth of thirteen children of Nathan Huff and Evaline (Jones) Stokely, natives of Cocke County. The father was justice of the peace for several years of his district, and was trustee of Cocke County several years. He followed farming very successfully. He was a son of Royal and Jane (Huff) Stokely.

George W. Susong, farmer and stock dealer, was born February 2, 1835, in Greene County, Tenn., and in 1867 settled in the "Fork of Pigeon," but since 1870 he has been at his present home. A horse, saddle and bridle was the outfit his father gave him to begin his journey through life, and he now owns a fine farm of 1,700 acres in the "Dutch Bottoms," and known as the "Carter farm." In 1868 he married Susan, a daughter of Jehu Stokely and wife (*nee* Burnett), natives of Cocke County. The former died February 26, 1885, and was a son of John Stokely, Sr., who, with two brothers, were among the earliest settlers of Cocke County. The children of our subject are Jacob A., Mary J. Addie, Georgiana, John B. S., Susan E., Louisa K. and Hester C. His wife is a Baptist, and in politics he is a Democrat, and is also a Master Mason. He was the ninth of thirteen children of Andrew and Susan (Bell) Susong, natives of Lee County, Va., the former an old resident of Washington County, Va., and a soldier of the war of 1812, and the latter a daughter of William Ball. Nicholas Susong, the next direct ancestor, with his brothers Jacob and Andrew, came to America with Gen. LaFayette during the Revolution, and fought with that great general. The brothers first settled in Virginia, and afterward near Bristol, where they reared their families.

W. R. Swagerty, farmer and stock dealer at Newport, was born August 2, 1842, on the farm where he has since resided. He began life for himself when twenty-two years old, and excepting some property received from his father, what he is now worth is mostly the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns a fine farm of 206 acres near Newport. He was married in December, 1866, to Miss Lydia Allen, a daughter of James Allen, a native of Cocke County. He was a farmer, and served in the Mexican war. To Mr. and Mrs. Swagerty the following children have been born: Lora Anna, Fannie Dale, James M. (dead), Nannie Laura, Hattie Murray and Eunice. Mr. and Mrs. Swagerty's oldest and third daughters are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mr. Swagerty is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential vote for Horatio Seymour. He was elected justice of the peace in 1882, and he is a Master Mason. He is the sixth of ten children of James and Nancy (Clark) Swagerty, natives of Cocke County. He was for many years justice of the peace, and was "High Constable" of the county for many years, and was a very successful farmer. He began life for himself a poor man, and before the negroes were freed he was worth about \$200,000, the fruit of his own industry and good management. Mr. and Mrs. Swagerty were of German descent. He was a son of James Swagerty, a native of Virginia, and was among the earliest settlers of Cocke County. He was for many years justice of the peace. His first wife's name was Delilah, who died March 22, 1844, aged about seventy-one years. He was married again November 22, 1844, to Nancy H. Johnson. He was born in 1812 and died about 1868. Mr. James Swagerty, Jr., was born in 1800 and died 1885. Mr. W. R. Swagerty enlisted June, 1861, in Company C. Second Tennessee Infantry, Confederate States Army, and served until 1864, when, after the battle of Mission Ridge, he was captured and kept as a prisoner of war at Sevierville jail until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battles of Murfreesboro and Chattanooga.

HAMBLEN COUNTY.

Asa Bayless, a farmer in the Seventh District, was born in 1813, in Washington County, Tenn., and after his marriage moved to Greene County, where he lived seven years. He then moved to his present location in 1875, where he has since resided. He was married in 1840 to Miss Delila Good, a daughter of Manuel Good, a native of Washington County, Tenn. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bayless: Reuben F., deceased; Nancy J., deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Peters; Asa A.; Minerva A., now Mrs. Penland; Zach. T.; Amanda, now Mrs. Winifred; Sarah A., deceased; Mary E., now Mrs. Moser, and William D. Mr. Bayless is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is a Democrat in politics. He cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He began doing for himself with only \$1,000, and the balance he is now worth was gotten by his own industry and good management. He now owns 325 acres of land where he lives, and 100 acres in another tract. He was broken up by the war, and has accumulated his present wealth since the war, and besides has paid considerable security money. He was the third of twelve children of Reuben and Betsey (Moore) Bayless. Mr. Bayless was a native of Washington County, and Mrs. Bayless was a native of South Carolina. Mr. Bayless was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a son of Samuel Bayless, a native of England. He first settled in Washington County after coming to America, being among the earliest settlers of that county.

J. W. Bewley, a farmer in the Twelfth District, was born November 26, 1826, on the farm where he has since resided. He began doing for himself when of age, engaging in farming, at which he has since continued. He was married in 1832, to Miss Ellen Atkinson, a daughter of H. Atkinson, a native of Virginia, who came to Russellville in 1835. To Mr. and Mrs. Bewley one child has been born—Thomas L. Mr. and Mrs. Bewley are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bewley is a Republican in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Gen. Taylor. He was elected justice of the peace in 1877, and has been re-elected at each election since. He was the eldest of six children of George and Mahala (Crider) Bewley, natives of Greene and Jefferson Counties respectively, at the mouth of Lick Creek and near Dandridge respectively. Mr. Bewley was a soldier in the Creek Indian war, and followed farming as an occupation. He was the eldest of twelve children of John and Sallie (Hunter) Bewley. Mr. John Bewley was a strong Abolitionist, and was a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His son, Rev. Anthony Bewley, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was, on account of his views on abolitionism, hung in 1858, in Texas, by a mob, after being cleared by a jury. Like old John Brown, he was a martyr to his views of abolitionism. Mr. John Bewley was one of nine children of George Bewley, a native of Ireland, who, after coming to America, settled first in Virginia, and afterward was one of the earliest settlers of Greene County. He had six sons, all of whom were Methodist preachers, excepting Mr. Jacob Bewley, who was quite an active politician. Mr. J. W. Bewley owns a fine farm of 450 acres on the Holston River, the fruit of his own industry and good management.

L. B. Bewley, farmer, was born January 20, 1848, on the farm of his life-long residence. In October, 1873, he started for Oregon to settle permanently in his career, but in March of the next year returned. He was educated at Tusculum College, Greene County. His residence, nearly a hundred years old, built by Mr. James Carmichael, is situated on his fine farm of 400 acres, which is known by the name of "Solitude." April 29, 1879, he married Lydia E. Wolford, a daughter of D. D. Wolford, a native of Sullivan County. Their children are Clara Belle, Lloyd Roswell, Wolford Bernard and Frank Powell. He

and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, of which he has been a deacon for ten years. He is a conservative Democrat, and was a staunch Union man during the late war. He first voted for Seymour. He is the second of three children of Jacob M. and Malinda H. Lyle *nee* Moore, Bewley, the grandparents of the latter of whom came to America on the same vessel, and were of Scotch-Irish blood. Jacob was first married to Sarah Maroney, by whom he had eleven children. He was a man of native ability, born in Washington County, Tenn., and acquired large possessions. His memory was remarkable, nothing he ever read or saw seeming to be lost, either in his studies of nature or the text-book. For several years he was magistrate and chairman of the county court, and represented Greene County in the Legislature three terms. He afterward moved to Jefferson County, which he also represented one term in the Senate. He was an intimate friend of Andrew Johnson, whom he was the first person to suggest and influence to accept the candidacy for representative of Greene County, and was the first and only man who heard Andrew's first speech—in the woods, while in training to stump the county. He was known as Johnson's "political daddy." He was of Welsh origin, and died in February, 1867, about eighty years old. He was in the entire war of 1812.

Jay C. Brown, of Brown & Stubblefield, merchants, was born in 1850 in South Orange, Essex County, N. J., and came to Tennessee in 1869 and clerked for Brown & Crowell, which when he became a member in 1872, became Brown, Crowell & Co. In 1876 he then with E. J. Wells began the firm of Brown & Wells, which changed in various ways until January, 1883, when the present firm was organized. In 1880 he married S. Allie Proctor, a daughter of Rev. H. P. Waugh, of the Holston Methodist Episcopal Conference. There are two children: James P. and Mary K. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Brown has been a ruling elder since 1879. He is the fourth of seven children of Aaron B. and Catherine M. (Crowell) Brown, natives of New Jersey, where they are among the leaders in the Presbyterian Church of South Orange, N. J., Aaron Brown having served as ruling elder for twenty years. Our subject has made a success in his business, and the firm is one of the leading ones of Morristown.

C. J. Burnett, a farmer and miller, in the Fifth District, was born in 1818, in Claiborne County, and when an infant was taken to Hawkins, near Hamblén County, where he has since resided. He began life for himself when sixteen years old, a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He first engaged in farming, and one year later built a mill, then took charge of Marshall's, near Long's ferry, and ran it for eighteen years. He then came to his present location and engaged in farming, milling and millwrighting. He owns a fine farm of 300 acres where he lives, besides other tracts of land in other parts of the county and a corn and saw mill. He was married, December 17, 1839, to Miss Sarah McCravy, a daughter of Benjamin McCravy, a native of East Tennessee. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burnett: William B., Milton S., Mary, now Mrs. Sullenbarger; Margaret, deceased; Eliza, now Mrs. Mitchell; James T.; John B.; Alice, now Mrs. Alice Kirkpatrick; Isabell; Samuel, deceased; Robert and Charles C. Mrs. Burnett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Burnett is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Democrat in politics. He cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison. He was elected justice of the peace of his District in 1854, and has been re-elected at each election ever since, and also was appointed by the Legislature to assist in forming Hamblén County. He was the fourth of eight children, four only of whom are now living, of Claiborne and Delila (Bunch) Burnett. Mrs. Burnett was a cousin of Col. Bunch, the first man to scale the breastworks at the Horseshoe battle, and she was a daughter of David Bunch. Mr. Claiborne Burnett was a native of Virginia, and settled in Claiborne County about 1812. He was of Scotch-Irish descent.

T. C. Cain is a native of Hawkins County, born in 1842, and reared on a farm within the present limits of Hamblén County. He attended college at Greenville, and left school in 1860. During the war he purchased stock throughout Kentucky for the United States Government, and at the close of the war returned to his home near Russellville, this county, following farming and grain trading. In 1869 he located at Morristown, and was

elected first circuit clerk of Hamblen County, and served eight years. He served two years in the Legislature, elected in 1879, and then established and managed the Cairo House several years, and which he still owns. He was superintendent of the State's prison during the last administration of Gov. Bates, since which he has been engaged in looking after his property in Morristown, and his farm interests. In 1867 he married Bettie Kenner, of Rogersville, to whom were born four sons and two daughters, one deceased. He is a Knight of Honor, and his wife is member of the Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Cairo, was born in Ireland, and soon after the Revolution came to America and settled in Hawkins County, where he died about 1859. Hugh, Jr., the father, was born in the last named county, and married Lucy Holston, by whom our subject, six brothers and one sister were born, only four of whom are still living. The mother died in 1850, and the father afterward married Mary Rankin, who survived him, his death occurring in 1864.

D. L. Carmichael, a farmer, was born February 17, 1837, in Grainger County, Tenn., and moved to his present location about 1868. Before and after attaining his majority he taught several schools near where he resided, but has given most of his attention to farming. In September, 1870, he married Julia A., a daughter of Jonathan L. Noe, a native of Grainger (now Hamblin) County. Their children are Sallie E., Prudence (deceased), Susan J., Elizabeth E., John and Georgie A. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he has been a deacon about ten years, and is at present clerk and treasurer. He is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for Breckinridge. Since August, 1876, he has been justice of the peace. He is the fifth of six children of Daniel C., and Prudence (Howell) Carmichael, natives of Grainger County, where they died. The father served many years as tax collector of the county, and also as justice, and from the poverty of young manhood he became one of the wealthiest men in the county. He was the eldest of eight children of James, the grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, who came south in the latter part of the eighteenth century to what is now Grainger County. The father and mother are of Irish and Dutch origin respectively, the former born June 15, 1800.

Charles H. Darlington, A. B., A. M., editor and proprietor of the *Tennessee Pilot*, was born in 1848 in West Chester, Penn., and graduated at Haverford College, Penn. He first clerked in wholesale dry goods and notion store in Philadelphia for several years, and then taught school about three years. He then went to Woodstock, Ill., when he became editor and manager of a paper of that place, and afterward assisted in establishing a paper in the interest of the grange. In 1875 he went to Muscoda, Wisconsin, and established the *Muscoda News*, which he sold in 1881, and established the *Philips* (Wis.) *Badger*; this was sold, and some months later was started *The Bee* at the same place, by the same. In 1885 he sold that, and moved to Morristown, Tenn., and purchased his present paper. The *Pilot* is Republican, and the editor is working earnestly for the interests of East Tennessee. The *Dandridge Banner* was lately merged into the *Pilot*, so that the circulation now reaches about 1,300. Mr. Darlington's energy and ability as an editor and printer are causing his paper to win confidence, not only in Tennessee, but in the States. The *Pilot* was established April 16, 1884, by W. M. and J. S. Fitzgerald, and through Mr. Darlington's ability it has taken a front rank. In 1874 he married a native of Western Reserve, Ohio, and of old New England stock; from childhood a resident of Woodstock, Ill., where her father died. They have four children, and in religious belief are Congregationalists. Our subject is one of six children of Howard Darlington, native of West Chester, Penn., and of English, Welsh, German and Quaker origin. The other surviving children are a brother in Chicago, and a sister in West Chester, Penn., the latter a skillful artist. The increase from 300 to the *Pilot's* present circulation is due to our subject's ability as a journalist and printer, in which capacities he is making himself felt.

S. G. Felknor, a farmer, was born in 1834 in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, where he has since resided. When eighteen he began for himself a farmer, and in 1862 married Paralee Thompson, a daughter of James Thompson, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their children were Samuel W., and an infant (deceased). He is a Presby-

terian and his wife a Methodist. He is a Republican, and first voted for the Whig candidate in 1856. He is the tenth of eleven children of James and Ann (Guthrie) Felknor, the former a native of Hawkins County, and the latter a native of Jefferson (now Hamblen) County. The father was a farmer in connection with his trade as a tanner, and was of Dutch-Irish stock. He was also a volunteer in the war of 1812, and his father, Philip, was born in Pennsylvania. The Felknors are of German origin. The mother was a daughter of Alexander Guthrie, native of Botetourt County, Va., and severely wounded in the Revolution, the closing surrender of which by Lord Cornwallis he was a witness. The mother's grandmother, Mrs. McFerrin, was a native of Scotland, and coming to America settled on the farm where Mr. Felknor now resides. Our subject is a man of considerable information, and a great reader. The boast of the Felknor family is that during five generations none of its members has ever used tobacco in any form, nor any intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

George W. Folsom, president of the First National Bank, was born in Carter County, Tenn., December 19, 1824. He is directly descended from one of three brothers who emigrated from England about 1760. Two of them settled at Portsmouth, N. H., one of whom married and raised a large family, from whom the northern branch of the family trace their descent. The third brother removed to South Carolina, and was a captain in the army of the Revolution. From him the southern branch of the family, now located in South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Arkansas and the Indian Territory, trace their descent. The grandfather of our subject was a soldier of 1812, and found a soldier's grave at Norfolk, Va. His father, Malcolm N. Folsom, was born in Moore County, N. C., in 1792. He also was a soldier of the war of 1812. After his discharge from the army he married Nannie Hughes, and about 1823 removed to Greene County, Tenn., where he remained only a short time before removing to Carter County, where he fixed his permanent home, and where he died February 21, 1878, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. He was a man of limited education, but of superior mental endowments naturally, as shown by the fact that of 6,000 judgments in causes rendered by him during eighteen years' service as a justice of the peace, only three causes were ever reversed on appeal. Our subject is the third of five sons and three daughters who grew to maturity, all of whom are still living. During the late war he held a special position on the staff of Brig.-Gen. A. E. Jackson. One brother, Maj. H. M. Folsom, of Elizabethton, was quartermaster of Jackson's Brigade, and another, B. F. Folsom, of Roan Mountain, Tenn., belonged to Col. Crawford's Tennessee regiment, and was so desperately wounded by perhaps the very last shell thrown into Vicksburg before its surrender, that he was the last prisoner of war discharged from the hospital at that place. At the conclusion of the war our subject began the mercantile business at Bristol, but at the end of a year removed to Morristown, where he pursued the same business for six years. From that time he was engaged in agricultural and other pursuits until March 22, 1886, when he accepted the presidency of the First National Bank, which he still retains. He was married, in 1869, to S. Ellen Taylor, daughter of the late Frank Taylor, of Hamblen County, and has two children living of six born to the marriage. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and a fair illustration of what can be accomplished by pluck and energy in the pursuit of business.

J. A. Goodard, dentist, of Morristown, was born in Blount County, Tenn., in 1843, and was reared in his native county until during the war, when he served three years in the Union Army, being mustered out as captain of Company H, in the Third Tennessee Cavalry. He then returned to Blount County and engaged in merchandising there, for a few years, after which he attended the Louisville Medical College in 1870-71, and established a practice in his native county, residing in Friendsville, that county, nine years. After this he accepted an appointment as deputy collector in the Internal Revenue service, and discharged the duties of that office six years, being located at Morristown at the expiration of which time he resumed the practice of his former profession, dentistry, which he has since continued and devoted most of his time to. His ancestors were of English descent. In October, 1865, he married E. E. Wayland, which union has been blessed with a family of nine children.

James Hale, a farmer, was born June 19, 1813, in Washington County, Tenn., and when sixteen years old came with his parents to Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, where he has since resided, giving his attention chiefly to farming and stock dealing. He peddled merchandise for six years, and in May, 1841, married Mary Ann Moore, a daughter of Ephraim Moore, a native of Tennessee. Their children were Patrick H. C., Napoleon T. F., Alexander E., Richard S., James F., Thomas N., Sarah E. (deceased), Martha A. (deceased) and Mary C. (now Mrs. Lawrence). She died May 16, 1873, and May 16, 1877, he married L. C. Portrum. He is a Baptist, and in politics a Republican, first voting for the Whig candidate in 1836. After the war he was elected to the Legislature from Jefferson, and then from Jefferson, Greene, Hawkins and Hancock Counties, and was active in securing the adoption of the constitutional amendments. In 1842 he was elected justice, and with the exception of his Legislative service, and during the war, he has held the office ever since. He is the fourth of six children of Richard and Mary (Cox) Hale, natives of Washington and Sullivan Counties, respectively. The father served three campaigns in the war of 1812. They were of English origin. The grandfather, John Hale, of Maryland, was in the Revolution, and one of the earliest pioneers of Washington County, Tenn. Our subject owned 1,200 acres of land, which he gave to his lawful heirs. Mr. Hale writes to the publishers as follows: When I came to Washington County with my father, at sixteen years of age, I never knew one neighbor to charge another for cutting his wheat or oats till I came with my father to Jefferson County. The neighbors would meet, and take a certain boundary and commence at the ripest wheat first and then to the next ripest, till all was cut. The young ladies would meet and pull the flax. At that time "Old sister Phoebe" was popular, and the young folks would play it in the evening and then break up in friendship to meet again the next day, to cut the next ripest, and so on till all was cut. When I commenced stock driving, it was a long wearisome trip. For six or eight years, during the time I was driving, I never spent a Christmas at home. Since the railroad has got in operation, I make a trip to Charleston and back in one week. An old neighbor that used to drive hogs long before I did, was in the Legislature when the people asked for a charter to build a road from Charleston to Cincinnati. He moved to strike out "Cincinnati" and insert "the moon," for he thought it was as reasonable that they could build a railroad to the moon, as to build one across these mountains to Cincinnati, for he thought either was impossible. I mention these two circumstances merely to let the young people know the advantages that we have now, compared with those in that day.

E. B. Hale, M. D., was born in Washington County, Tenn., December 14, 1838, and is the son of James C. and Elmira (Beacon) Hale. Both parents were natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer; he died when our subject was but nine years old, and left a widowed mother to care for a family of six sons and one daughter, of which family our subject is the fourth. He was reared on the farm and his common-school education was received in county schools of Washington County. At the age of sixteen years, he entered Boone's Seminary in Washington County, and at the end of four years, finished his literary education, and then took up the study of medicine, under Dr. J. D. Clarke as preceptor, and continued the study for three years, and began a practice with his preceptor, which practice he continued until the outbreak of the civil war, and then, in 1862, he went to east Kentucky, and, by the governor of Kentucky, was commissioned as surgeon in the United States Army. Later he went to Louisville, where he did service in the hospital, No. 12; later he was given charge of the recruiting company, and in 1863, he went to Nashville, and here was commissioned first assistant surgeon, in the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry. In this command he remained until he was mustered out of the service, at Nashville, July 12, 1865. During the war he was captured, together with his company, at Liberty Hill, Ga., and afterward had a chance to escape, but his wounded comrades requesting that he remain with them, he did so, and rendered much medical and surgical aid, and after the imprisonment was over, and he was returned to his command, an officer, in behalf of his comrades, presented our subject with a gold watch and chain as a reward for his services. At the close of the war he returned to his native State,

and at Russellville resumed a practice which he continued for nine years, and in the meantime he graduated from the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and since has attended lectures at Louisville, Cincinnati and New York. In 1876 he located at Tallbot, Jefferson Co., Tenn., where he has conducted a successful practice. In 1868 he was united in marriage with Eliza J. Eckel, daughter of Hon. James Eckel. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a Master Mason, and a well-respected citizen.

George S. Hale, farmer and stock raiser, was born May 23, 1840, in Greene County, Tenn. He left there in 1870, and moved to Cocke County, but four years later returned to Greene County, and soon moved to his present home in Hamblen County. He began independently when twenty-six years of age, and with some assistance from his father, and he now owns a fine farm of 230 acres along the "Chucky" River, mostly bottom lands. December 12, 1867, he married Nancy J., a daughter of Daniel Jones, a native of Cocke County. Their children were Mary D., Katie R., Joseph D., Charles T., James L., George S. and Nannie J. (twins, the latter deceased), and Clyde. His wife died February 19, 1884, a Christian of the Baptist faith. Our subject is a Baptist, and in politics is a Democrat, and first voted for Horace Greeley. He is a Master Mason. He is the second of five sons of Joseph and Rebecca C. (Landrum) Hale, natives of Greene County, where they lived and died. His father was born February 9, 1789, and died January 6, 1873, lived all his life on the same farm. The mother died in 1873, in her sixty-sixth year. The father commanded a company under Gen. Jackson, in the war of 1812, and was elected justice, which office he declined. He was a Baptist and a Jeffersonian Democrat. He was the third of eleven children—seven boys and four girls, all deceased—of Philip and Catherine (Douglas) Hale, natives of Fauquier County, Va., and in 1785, moved to Greene County, Tenn. Philip's father was a native of England, and a brother of Capt. Nathaniel Hale, who commanded a company in the Revolution, under Gen. Washington, after whose Long Island defeat, Capt. Hale volunteered as a spy to learn the intentions of the enemy, and being apprehended was executed the next morning after his capture by the order of Gen. Howe. (See page 126, of the Military History.) In May, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company K, Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, and served until his surrender with Gen. Lee's Army in 1865. He is a highly respected man of more than ordinary ability.

R. H. Harle, the subject of this sketch, is a farmer and stock raiser, in the Seventh Civil District, Hamblen County, Tenn., and was born October 2, 1852, on his present homestead, the old plantation of his father, and the land that our subject's grandfather bought and settled on in 1804. He is the son of John Wesley and Penelope (Hamilton) Harle. The father was born in Hamblen County, and is now a citizen of Morristown. The mother is a native of Dandridge, Jefferson Co., Tenn. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a limited education in the country schools. He farmed with his father on the old plantation up to 1882, when his father removed to Morristown, Tenn. Then he took charge of the place, and has farmed in his own interest ever since. December 31, 1884, he married Sallie Foute, of Texas, but a native of Memphis, Tenn. One daughter, Cary Ethel, has blessed the marriage. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a Knight of Honor, a successful young Democrat.

John E. Helms, editor and publisher of the Morristown *Gazette*, was born April 3, 1828, in Botetourt County, Va., and came with his father and family to Knoxville about 1835. When about eleven years old he was apprenticed to Gifford & Eastman, printers, in the office of the Knoxville *Argus*, for five years, after which, for a few terms, he attended school at the East Tennessee College, now East Tennessee University, until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted in Company K, First Tennessee Cavalry, and served one year, being one of the youngest members of his company. After returning home he was offered a Lieutenantcy in the Fourteenth Tennessee Infantry by President Polk, but did not accept the proffered commission. He then purchased the Knoxville *Standard*, and in partnership with his brother, W. T. Helms, published that paper several years. He was also connected with several other papers at Knoxville until September, 1873, when he purchased his present paper of L. P. and G. E. Speck, of which

paper he still has control. He was postmaster at Knoxville under Pierce's administration. He was the first Odd Fellow initiated in East Tennessee, and that too before he was of age, by special dispensation. November 17, 1847, he married Margaret L. Lones, a native of Knox County, Tenn. They have four sons and four daughters. She died January 2, 1878, and he then married Miss Sallie E. Vanmeter, a native of Virginia, who was for twenty-five years principal of the preparatory department of Marion (Va.) Female College. Mr. Helms was elected secretary of the Senate in 1875, and was re-elected in 1877, serving in all four years. He was a son of William S. Helms, a native of Virginia, whose father, Rev. John, was the first Methodist Episcopal preacher in that section of the State. The wife of William S. was born in Litchfield, England, a daughter of Dr. W. Sharrocks, who came to Richmond, Va., about 1793, and there practiced medicine until his death. In 1866 the *Gazette* was established by Croft & Neal, and soon bought by the gentlemen of whom our subject purchased it. The *Gazette's* chief circulation is in East Tennessee, although other parts are represented on its lists, as well as other States, reaching about 1,200. It is a thirty-two column Democratic paper, the oldest one published in upper East Tennessee. John E. Helms, Jr., is assistant editor and manager of the paper.

J. C. Hodges, attorney at Morristown, was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., in 1837, and was educated at Tazewell College. He removed to Morristown in 1858, studied law with Hon. T. W. Turley at Morristown, and was admitted to the bar in 1861. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he raised a company for the Confederacy, being the first volunteer from Jefferson County. Failing to complete the organization of his company, he joined the Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry, and was afterward promoted to a Lieutenantcy in that regiment. He was in command of his company at Shiloh, where, on the second day of the battle, he was severely wounded. After recovering from his wound, he raised a second company, which composed part of the Sixtieth Tennessee Infantry. At Big Black River, in April, 1862, the regiment was captured, and, with most of the officers of the regiment, our subject passed about twenty-one months in prison at Johnson's Island. His family having "refugeed" to North Carolina when Longstreet left East Tennessee, he found them in Jefferson, in that State, at the close of the war, where he remained until October, 1866, at which time he returned to Morristown and began the practice of law. In 1874 he was elected senator from the Second Senatorial District, serving one term.

W. A. Howell, farmer, was born in 1830 in the locality where he has since resided. He began teaching at fifteen years of age, and from that time until he was eighteen he was a pedagogue, and then became a clerk for Morris & Noe, on Crosby's Creek, Tenn., for three years. He then returned to his old home, and began his career as a farmer, in connection with dealing in stock and real estate. He has been elected justice of the peace since 1873, and was elected chairman of the county court in 1875, having served six years in succession, and ten years up to January, 1887. Since 1875 he has been a stockholder in, and since 1878 a director of, the Lookout Bank. In 1852 he married Mary, a daughter of John and Mary (Allen) Lillard, old citizens of Cocke County. Their children are John L., an eminent physician of Tulare City, Cal., and William E., a farmer and stock dealer in Hamblen County, near Morristown. He has been a clerk in the Baptist Church for thirty years, to which church his wife also belongs. He is a Democrat, but was formerly an old line Whig. He is the son of Jesse and Eleanor (Milligan) Howell, who had a family of seven children, two boys and five girls, and was reared on the old homestead in Grainger (now Hamblen) County, the home county of his wife. The father served twelve years as justice of the peace, and was deputy sheriff of Grainger County. He was the son of Caleb Howell, a native of North Carolina, and one of its pioneers, who served in the war of 1812. Our subject's wife died in 1856, and in 1859 he married Saletha, a daughter of Col. Allen Bettis, of Jefferson County.

Pleasant M. Kirkpatrick, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Hamblen County, was born in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, January 15, 1815, the youngest of six children reared to maturity. He remained on the farm until the date of his marriage, January 1, 1846, when he married Harriet Rutherford, a native of Greene County, and

they located on the farm of 450 acres, one mile west of Whitesburg, their present home. He has a beautiful two story brick residence, near which is one of the largest and finest springs in Hamblen County. He was deputy sheriff of Jefferson County several years, before the war, and also followed merchandising a few years, but farming has occupied the most of his attention. He has a family of six sons and two daughters, as follows: Granville K. (married), who is now engaged in general merchandising at Johnson City, Tenn.; Augustus W. K. (married), in the photograph business, at Athens, Tenn.; Elbert K., in the general merchandise business, at Whitesburg, Tenn.; Lafayette (married), farming near Mooreburg, Tenn.; Wilkins W. K., in clothing and furnishing goods business, at Johnson City, Tenn.; John B. K., with G. K., in the general merchandise business, at Johnson City, Tenn.; Mary and Martha, at home, with their parents. Our subject was treasurer of the Kyle Masonic Lodge about twenty years, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father, Wilkins, was born in Virginia about 1792, and, in youth, located on Bent Creek, within the present limits of Hamblen County, where he married Sarah Hoskins, whose parents then resided on the farm now owned by Rufus F. Taylor. There they resided on Bent Creek, near Bays Mountain, until their respective deaths, in 1842 and 1838.

Garret Lane, farmer, was born in 1816, in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, where he has since resided and been engaged in farming all his life. When twenty-two he began for himself, and now owns 190 acres of fine land. October 10, 1839, he married Lucinda, a daughter of William Maskall, a native of Tennessee. Their children are Lewis, Pheba C., William, Catharine, Malinda J., James R., John W., Mary E., Isaac A., Sarah A. and Garret M. He is a Republican, and first voted for Harrison. He is the fifth of eleven children of Isaac and Rebecca (Scruggs) Lane, natives of Jefferson and Greene Counties respectively. The father was constable for several years, and was the son of Tidence Lane, a native of North Carolina, and for many years a justice of the peace. The Lanes are of English stock, and Tidence and his wife lived to be about ninety years of age, the family being noted for longevity. They were among the best farmers in the county. Our subject has been a school commissioner for several years, and is a man of integrity and honor.

John Lawrence, farmer, lawyer and minister, was born September 23, 1834, in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, and received both an academic and collegiate education. From his fifteenth year he had the management of his father's interests, until the latter's death. On February 23, 1876, he married Callie, a daughter of James Hale. Their children are John J., Velara M., Robert L. T. and Maud E. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he was licensed to preach in 1872. He studied law under Judge Rose, and was admitted to the bar in 1877, to practice in the courts of the county and State. He is an Odd Fellow. He owns the "Richard's Farm," on which he lives, a fine farm of 275 acres, well managed, and rich in iron ore; and a third interest in an 800-acre tract. He is the sixth of seven children born to John and Amy (McCullough) Lawrence, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, and of Irish and Scotch-Irish origin, respectively. The father, a son of James L., was a soldier in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, at the famous battle of "Horse Shoe Bend." The Lawrence family, in America, are descended from an Irish girl, who, in crossing the Atlantic, was sold to pay her passage, to a man who afterward married her. Of four boys, Abbot and William Lawrence, the noted cotton manufacturers of Lowell, Mass., are descendants of those who staid in Massachusetts, and the others went to Georgia. The maternal grandfather, James McCullough, a native of England, came to America before the Revolution, and settled on the Yadkin River, in what was formerly Rowan County, N. C. He was a descendant of the royal family of England, was a graduate of Oxford, and was admitted to the legal bar, but never practiced. He was an informed man of his day, and very wealthy, taking an active part in public affairs. As an excellent surveyor he assisted in establishing the boundaries of many counties in North Carolina. He was very liberal and benevolent. Our subject is a man of ability and education, and a highly respected citizen, and an agreeable neighbor.

James H. Lones, a farmer in Hamblen County, Tenn., was born three miles west of Knoxville, Tenn., February 29, 1820. He is the son of Jacob and Jane (Hicky) Lones. The father was born in Shenandoah County, Va., in 1792, and in youth immigrated to Knox County, Tenn., and was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He was the son of Henry Lones, a native of Bucks County, Penn., born September 4, 1765, and died in 1848, in Knox County, Tenn. He was among the first settlers of Knox County. He was of German parentage. The father of our subject was a farmer, and was a lieutenant in the war of 1812. He was a useful and well respected citizen, and died at his home in Knox County in 1847. The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia, and was of English origin. She reared a family of five boys and five girls, of which children our subject is the third. He was reared on the farm and received his education in an old field school in Knox County. He remained with his father in the main, until his death. His principal occupation through life has been farming. On July 31, 1859, he was united in marriage with Comfort Knox (Peck) Tate, a daughter of David Tate and Mary Chamberland. Her father was a native of Botetourt County, Va., and in youth came to Tennessee. He was an extensive farmer, and was the owner of what is known as Chamberland Bend, Grainger County. He was of Irish-Scotch parentage, a practical farmer, and died at the ripe old age of eighty years, ending a useful and eventful life. The mother of Comfort was a Tennessean, and was the daughter of Jeremiah Chamberland, a native of Ireland, and one of the earliest settlers of East Tennessee, prominent in its early annals. Comfort is the fourth of a family of ten children, born in Grainger County January 14, 1822. To her marriage with our subject two children have been born, a daughter and son. Their names are Mary and William. Our subject was in the Mexican war. He has been successful in his undertakings; has been a man of prudence.

W. H. Maze, a prominent citizen of Morristown, was born within the present limits of Hamblen County in 1841, and reared on a farm until the outbreak of the war. He enlisted in the Union Army, First Tennessee Cavalry, with which he served until the close. He then followed farming until 1873, when he was elected tax collector of the county, and after filling that office two years, he resumed farming. In 1880 he was elected sheriff, whose duties he discharged until September, 1886. The paternal grandparents, William Maze and his wife, were from Halifax County, Va., and after marriage located on the farm where our subject was born, and there resided until their deaths. Our subject's father, William, who then became possessor of the estate, was born in 1801, and married Elizabeth Jacobs, by which union a family of four sons and four daughters were reared. He was a colonel in the State militia, and died in 1866, his wife's death occurring about twenty years before. Our subject, two brothers and three sisters are the surviving members of the family. The youngest brother, Lafayette, served in the Ninth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and died in Andersonville prison in 1864. In 1876 Mr. Maze married Louisa Holloway, a native of Jefferson County.

J. H. McClister, a farmer in the Eighth District, was born in 1844, in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, Tenn. When seventeen years old he began doing for himself. He enlisted October, 1862, in Company I, Second Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate States Army, and served until April, 1865, when he was surrendered with Johnston's army in North Carolina. He then went to Knoxville, and engaged in merchandising, at which he continued three years, when he came back to his home district, and taught school two terms. Then he went to Rutledge and was principal of Madison Academy at that place for two years. He then went to Rheatown, Greene County, and was principal of the school there six years, at the end of which time, on account of ill health, he gave up school teaching, and has since engaged in farming. He began life a poor man, and what he is now worth was accumulated by his own industry and good management. He now owns a fine farm of 200 acres. He was married in 1874 to Miss Maggie Ford, a daughter of P. W. Ford, of Petersburg, Va., a tanner by trade. Four children have blessed this union: Ida L., Lena L., Mertie M. and Carl H. Mr. and Mrs. McClister are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. McClister has been a ruling elder eleven years, and has recently been elected delegate to the general assembly of the church, to meet soon at St. Louis.

Mr. McClister is Democratic in politics, and cast his first presidential ticket for Horace Greeley. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1882 on a Democratic ticket, in a strong Republican district, and has been re-elected at each election since. He was elected chairman of the county court in January, 1887. He is the second of six children of David and Maria (Helen) McClister. Mr. and Mrs. McClister are natives of Jefferson County. He is a son of James McClister, a native of Ireland.

Judge William McFarland was born at Dandridge, Jefferson County, in 1821, and in childhood moved to Springvale, which is within the present limits of Hamblen County. Here he was reared, and educated at the common schools, and merchandised from 1850 to 1861. He studied law under Judge Robert M. Barton, and in 1863 was admitted to the bar; then, in November, 1866, located at Morristown in the practice of his profession, which he continued until 1869, and was then appointed judge of the circuit court, to fill an unexpired term. In 1870 he was a candidate to the State convention, and in 1874 was elected to Congress from the First Congressional District, being elected over Judge Butler. He was a candidate for re-election in 1876, but was defeated by Judge Randolph. He was mayor of Morristown several years, retiring from office in 1885, since which he has resumed the practice of law. In 1859 he married Nancy A. Turley, a sister of the deceased Judge Turley. To Mr. and Mrs. McFarland five sons and three daughters have been born; one of each is now deceased, and Mrs. McFarland's death occurred in 1883. He is a director in the Morristown Stove Works, which have recently been organized with a capital of \$20,000. He is a Free Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife was also a member of the same church. Robert McFarland, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and moved from North Carolina to Wytke County, Va., and from the latter place came to Jefferson County, Tenn. (within the present limits of Hamblen County), in 1783, and lived here till 1837, being the first sheriff of Jefferson County. Subject's father, Robert McFarland, was born in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, and during the war of 1812 was a recruiting officer in the United States service, being located on the Canadian border. After the war of 1812 he returned to this vicinity, and was elected colonel of the State militia, and was also justice of the peace many years. He died in 1844. The father of our subject first married a Miss Barton, by whom two children were born, one, Judge, Isaac B., now residing in Texas; the other deceased. After the death of his first wife, he married Mary Ann Scott, the mother of our subject, who was a daughter of Irish parents. By this marriage our subject, one brother (Judge Robert McFarland) and four sisters were born, of which family our subject and two sisters are surviving, the mother having died in 1856.

William M. Murdoch, a prominent citizen of the Eleventh District, was born in Washington County, Va., in 1828. He was reared on a farm until maturity, and then followed merchandising at Abingdon, Va., until 1857, at which date he located in Hawkins County, near the site of Rogersville Junction. In 1861 he married Bettie J., a daughter of Redden S. Taylor, for whose biography see sketch of the Taylor family. During the war he was at Saltville, Va., and shortly before the close located on the Holston River, in Hawkins County, where he remained three years. He then purchased his present home farm of 300 acres, including a part of the north side of Bays Mountain. He is a Mason, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The grandfather, John Murdoch, was in the Revolution, and entered land near Abingdon, Va., about 1780. He was a native of Ireland. The father, Joseph, was reared on the entered land, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, just prior to the late war. The mother, Martha (Lee), was a daughter of Dr. Archer Lee, and a cousin of Robert E. Lee. She was a native of Abingdon, and died the year previous to her husband's death. Our subject, two brothers and three sisters, are the survivors of a large family. Joseph P., a brother, served throughout the war in Lee's army.

C. G. Nenney, farmer and lumber dealer, was born in 1834, within three miles of where he now resides. He received his education at Tusculum College, in Greene County, Tenn., and commenced life independently at twenty-two years of age. For one year he farmed, and in 1857 was appointed agent for the East Tennessee Railway Com-

pany, which position he held for twenty-eight years. Since his resignation, in March, 1886, he has been engaged in farming and lumber dealing, at Russellville. In 1877 he was married to Ellen, a daughter of William T. and Lucinda (Doak) Smith. Their children are Lucy (deceased), Chester and Nellie. They are Presbyterians, in which church he has been a deacon for five years. He is a Democrat, first voting for Buchanan. He is the third of six children of Charles P. and Sarah (Galbraith) Nenney, natives of Jefferson (now Hamblen) and Greene Counties respectively. The father was active in politics, and was engaged in merchandising and farming. He was instrumental in the building of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway. The grandparents, Patrick and Lucy (Bramlet) Nenney were married in Augusta County, Va., the former a native of Ireland, and first permanent resident of this county, at Bent Creek, about 1790. The mother, Sarah, was a daughter of James and Nellie (Martin) Galbraith, natives of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish stock, and among the earliest settlers of Greene County. The grandmother, Nellie, was a daughter of Mrs. Ann Miller, of Pennsylvania.

William James Owen, a farmer and mechanic in the Seventh District, was born April 10, 1810, in Rockingham County, N. C., was brought to Grainger County, Tenn., when quite small, and afterward moved to Greene County, where he lived three years, and then moved to Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, Tenn., where our subject has since resided. He learned carriage and wagon-making when seventeen years old, which he followed twenty-one years, when he purchased a farm where he has since resided. He began life for himself, a poor man, and by his industry and good management has become quite comfortably fixed. He now owns a fine farm of 262 acres, where he lives. He was married, February, 1847, to Mary Jane Taylor, a daughter of James and Lucy (Jones) Taylor. Mrs. Taylor was a daughter of Daniel Jones, of Cocke County, being one of the earliest settlers of that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen ten children have been born: James, Elizabeth (now Mrs. Sullenbarger), Robert N., Rufus M., Richard, Thomas, Lucy (now Mrs. Humstead), Mattie Bell, Franklin Jones, and the eighth child born (William) is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Owen are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Owen is Democratic in politics. He cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and was captain of the militia for a number of years. He is the second of nine children of Richard and Martha (Wilhoit) Owen. Mr. Owen was born and raised near London, England and when seventeen years old went on the sea as a sailor, which life he followed seven years; he then settled in North Carolina, where he married. He was a tanner and currier by trade. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a son of Richard Owen. After the death of Mrs. Richard Owen, Jr., Mr. Owen married Miss Mary Harrison. By this union five children were born. Mr. Richard Owen, Sr., was a soldier in the war between England and France, and was commissary for a part of the army. Mrs. W. J. Owen died June 11, 1884.

W. G. Read, proprietor of the Read House, and a farmer at Russellville, Tenn., was born in 1846 in Hawkins (now Hamblen) County, where he has since been permanently located. He received an academical and collegiate education, attending school at Burlington Academy, New Jersey; and at Princeton College, which ill health compelled him to leave before completing the course. He afterward attended law school in the law department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., when he again was forced to quit school on account of ill health. He served as acting clerk and master at Rutledge, Grainger Co., Tenn., four years. He then engaged in farming until three years since, when he moved to his present location. He was married in 1873 to Miss L. A. Legg, a daughter of J. P. Legg, who was a native of Knox County, Tenn. Four children have blessed this union: G. Pearl, Harry P., William P. and James P. Mrs. Read is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Read is a Republican in politics. He cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He was the only child of Daniel I. and Barsheba C. (Cobb) Read. Mrs. Read was a native of Hawkins County, and Mr. Read was born in Middle Tennessee, and when small was brought by his parents to the locality of Morristown. When ten years old he entered James Deaderick's general store as a clerk, in which capacity he served, until he was grown, when he engaged in stock

trading and farming until about 1850, when he accepted the position of bookkeeper for Cowen & Dickenson's, wholesale house, at Knoxville, Tenn., where he proved himself one of the most exact and thorough accountants of the country. After serving in that capacity for several years he again engaged in farming. He began life for himself a poor man, and through his excellent ability as a practical business man accumulated quite a fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Read were of English descent. Mr. W. G. Read owns a fine farm of 450 acres on the Holston River, and besides an interest in the home farm. Mrs. Daniel Read died June 23, 1848, and Mr. Read was married a second time in 1862 to Mrs. Mary Anderson, formerly Miss Atkinson. Four children blessed this union—two of whom only are now living. Mr. Daniel Read was a son of Thomas Read, who was in some of the Indian wars under Gen. Jackson, and who married a daughter of Daniel Inman, of Jefferson County, Tenn. He was a son of Phelps Read, who came from North Carolina to Tennessee when a young man, about 1785. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Daniel Read was a daughter of William Cobb, who was born August 16, 1783, on the Wautauga River. He was a son of Pharoah Cobb, a native of Virginia, who was a son of Benjamin Cobb, a native of England, who settled on the Wautauga River, about the year 1769. He lived to be one hundred and ten years old, and before his death he got his second eye sight, and a part of his third set of teeth. Mr. William Cobb was married to Isabel Cooper in 1827, by which union two children were born—both now deceased. Mrs. Daniel Read was born September 24, 1828, and died June 23, 1848.

M. J. B. Roberts, of Carriger, Roberts & Co., druggists, was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1855, and from the age of seventeen taught school six years. He then came to Morristown, and became a clerk of various general merchants until 1884, when he entered the drug business with W. P. Carriger, continuing until January, 1886. From that time until the following May he filled a position with Chapman, White, Lyons & Co., wholesale druggists, Knoxville, when the present firm was formed. His father, William Roberts, was born on Sinking Creek in Knox County, nine miles east of Knoxville, in 1819, and moved to Beaver Creek, north of Knoxville, when he was nine years old, and reared at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, until youth, when he moved to the vicinity of Knoxville, where he still farms in connection with following his trade, carpentering. His mother, Caroline (Smith), is also still living, a native of East Tennessee, and reared near the block house in Knox County. Our subject is the second child of two sons and two daughters, one of the former being deceased. All his grandparents were pioneer settlers of Knox County. Our subject is a Methodist.

Thomas Rogan, a Russellville lawyer, was born July 20, 1825, in Sullivan County, Tenn., and began the study of law at nineteen years of age with Thomas A. R. Nelson, and when of age was admitted. He began the practice of law December 31, 1847, at Tazewell, Claiborne County, where he remained until September, 1851, when he moved to Lockhart, Tex., and continued in practice at that place for ten years. Since then he has been in his present location. In December, 1853, he married M. L. Graham, a daughter of Hugh Graham, native of Ireland, and one of Claiborne County's pioneers of the earliest days. Their children are Catherine M., Margaret C. (deceased), Hugh G., Griffith C., Maggie L. (now Mrs. Millar), Willie (deceased), and Ellen P. Our subject is a Presbyterian, of which denomination he has been a ruling elder since about 1848. He is a Democrat, and first voted for Cass, for whom he was a sub-elect, stump-speaker, and otherwise active. He is the eldest of eight children of Griffith and Mary (Smith) Rogan, natives of Botetourt County and Washington County, Va., respectively. The grandfather, Daniel Rogan, was a native of Ireland, and before his marriage became a resident of Virginia, and afterward one of the earliest pioneers of Sullivan County, Tenn. Griffith and Daniel both were successful business men, and remarkably expert in penmanship. Hugh Graham was also so successful that he acquired a considerable fortune. Our subject practices in all the courts of Tennessee, and has made as an attorney a high rank. His dwelling is one of seven houses, the only one now used for residence, built about 1792, and its owner is a man highly respected and prominent.

Gov. De Witt Clinton Senter, was born in Rhea County, Tenn., in 1830, and in

infancy moved with his parents to Grainger County, where he was reared and attended the common schools of the county, and afterward Strawberry Plains High School. In 1859 he married Harriet T. Senter, a native of Grainger County. For his political sentiments he was arrested by the Confederate authorities in the spring of 1861, and held about eight months. He then made his residence at the old home place with his mother until 1869, then located on his present place of 300 acres, three mile west of Morristown. He also has two other tracts of land in Hamblen County, aggregating over 150 acres. He was elected a member of the Legislature three consecutive terms from Grainger County, beginning in 1856. He was a member of the convention calling an election at the close of the war, and at that election was chosen for the State Senate from the counties of Grainger, Claiborne, Anderson and Union, and succeeded himself in the same office, being speaker of the Senate the second term he served, W. G. Brownlow being elected United States senator by that Legislature. Our subject became governor of Tennessee, and was then reelected, and discharged the duties of governor one term afterward. He was district elector on the Lincoln and Johnson ticket and State elector on the Grant and Colfax ticket. At the expiration of his last term as governor he returned to his home, and has since been leading a retired, private life. He is a Freemason. Tandy Senter, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia, and in youth came with his parents to Grainger County, and afterward moved to Roane County, and was in the war of 1812, and died there about 1865 at the age of one hundred and nine years, outliving all his sons. William T., the father of our subject, was born in Grainger County, and was the youngest child of a large family. He was a member of the first constitutional convention, which met to remodel the constitution, and soon after was a candidate for Congress, and was afterward a candidate (Whig) from the First District, and about 1844 was elected to Congress from this district. He was at one time a traveling minister of the Methodist Church. His death occurred in Grainger County in 1947. His wife, our subject's mother, Nancy (White) Senter, is still living, at present in Hamblen County; she is a native of Hawkins County, and has been the mother of seven children, six still living, our subject being the first born. The Senter family are of Scotch-Irish descent, one of the hardest, ablest and most prominent of American family ancestries. Many of the greatest orators of the country are Scotch-Irish.

S. W. Shields, postmaster at Morristown, was born in Grainger (now Hamblen) County in 1844, one of nine children of James and Mary (Cobb) Shields. The father was born in Greene County and after his majority he lived in Missouri three years, when he returned home and married and located at Marshall's Ferry within the present limits of Hamblen County, where he was postmaster during the war. His death occurred July 7, 1882, his wife's having happened in 1863. Our subject enlisted in the Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, and served in that regiment until the close of the war, and then returned to his old home, where he resided until he received his present appointment in 1885, taking charge in July. He is a member of the F. & A. M.

Rev. W. H. Smith was born near Knoxville, Tenn., October 27, 1819, and was reared on a farm, and when twenty-three entered Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., attending seven years, and during this time studied theology under the president, Dr. Anderson. In April, 1850, he was licensed to preach and a year later ordained by the Union Presbytery and located at Newport, Cocke County. He preached half of his time for thirteen years at Newport and the other half at two other points; then only one-half of his time at Morristown and the other half at two other points, one fourth each, when there were new organizations, and where he has been preaching for more than ten years. He then moved to the Chucky River on May 4, 1865, within the present limits of Hamblen County. He preached during the war, and for several months walked sixteen miles to one of his appointments. From 1867 he lived two years at another part of Jefferson County, but since May 4, 1869, he has lived in Morristown, where he erected his present home. Up to 1870, when they built their present church building, he preached in the Methodist Episcopal Church. From two at his arrival, and twenty-six at the organization, he has built up the membership to 126, and has been instrumental in building up three Presbyterian

Churches. January 27, 1853, he married Adaline McBath, a native of Blount County. Their children are William McBath, of Dallas, Texas, and Oliver P., deceased. She died April 17, 1862, and December 21, 1865, he married Margaret C. McFarland, a sister of Judges Robert and W. McFarland. He was made an Odd Fellow in April, 1872, and has filled all the responsible offices of the subordinate lodge, was twice a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the State, has filled the office of District Deputy Grand Master most of the time for ten years, and has been elected secretary for eleven consecutive years. Philip Smith, his father, was born February 12, 1789, and when of age settled as a farmer in Knox County. He was in the war of 1812, and died August 24, 1882. The mother, Mary (McCampbell) Smith, resident of Knox County from childhood, died April 14, 1842. Our subject, one of twin brothers and seven sisters, is among the six still living.

Samuel and George Smith, two of Hamblen County's most enterprising citizens, were born in Hawkins County in 1819 and 1823, respectively. The father, George, was born and reared in Hawkins County, and served in the war of 1812. He afterward married Elizabeth White, whose parents located about 1795 on the farm where our subject, George, now resides. They lived on a farm in Hawkins County, until the death of the father in 1827, after which the mother and children returned to the old home place, and there resided until her death in 1871. In 1845 Samuel married Elizabeth Sanders, of Hawkins County, and the following year located on his present home farm of 138 acres, one mile north of Whitesburg. He also has three other farms, two in Hawkins and one in Hamblen County, and is extensively engaged in stock raising. He has also been a justice since 1870. Of their three sons and one daughter two sons are deceased. George Smith has lived on the old home place from childhood. The farm contains 215 acres near Whitesburg, on which stands a barn, in good repair, that was built in 1810. The yellow pine shingles on the barn are yet good, and appear as if they might last thirty or forty years longer. It is the best log barn in Tennessee. In 1870 he began merchandising at Whitesburg, and continued it until 1885, instead of farming, as he had done before. From 1870 to 1878 he was postmaster at Whitesburg, and in 1885 became the incumbent again, and is now serving. He married Sarah A. Hurst, a native of Claiborne County, the mother of his three sons and six daughters, all living. He is a Mason, and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Grinfield Taylor was born in Henry County, Va., December 13, 1785, and when about eleven years old came with his father, Daniel, to East Tennessee, locating in Grainger County, on the Holston, near Marshall's Ferry, four miles from the present site of Morristown. November 10, 1808, he married Susanna, a daughter of Robert Smith, of Hawkins County. The year following he moved with his wife and one child, Redden S., to Blount County, locating near Maryville. In 1819 he located on a farm in the north end of Blount County, two miles from Louisville, where he died in 1873 after rearing a family of ten sons and one daughter. The ten sons grew to maturity, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and were never known to take intoxicating liquors or utter an oath. The eldest, Redden S., was born in 1809, and in infancy moved to Blount County. In 1833 he married Nancy W., born in 1817, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Law) Warren; the former, a native of Pennsylvania, and a staff officer in the Revolutionary war, entered the present site of Warrensburg, Greene County. Robert Warren married Mary Law as his second wife, and they reared part of their family in Greene County, then Blount became their residence where they died. Redden S. Taylor and his wife, after residing several years in Grainger County, in 1849 moved to Bent Creek, and located on the farm where Mrs. Taylor lives with her youngest child, Charles M. This farm of 500 acres, seven miles up from the mouth of Bent Creek, includes part of the south side of Bays Mountain, and still belongs to the family. Redden was very kind, charitable and hospitable, and always had the best interests of his community and State uppermost in his mind. He died September 1, 1884, esteemed and respected to a very high degree. Twelve of his thirteen children lived to rear families of their own. Rufus F., one son, was born in 1848, and is a prominent farmer of Hamblen County. He attended Tusculum College in 1866-68, and then engaged in mercantile life at St. Clair, Hawkins County.

which he continued twelve years. He then located at his present home a little above the old place, on Bent Creek. In 1870 he married Mary Virginia Earnest, a native of Greene County, and of two sons and four daughters two of the latter are deceased. James G. and W. L., brothers of Rufus F., were in the Fifth Tennessee Confederate Cavalry, the latter being captured at Perryville, Ky., and held prisoner twenty-two months at Camp Douglas. Charles M., the youngest of Redden S. Taylor's children, resides on the old home place. He was in the mercantile trade at Rogersville Junction five years in partnership with his brothers, W. L. and R. F. He married Emma Lotspeich, a native of Greene County. They have one child. S. R. Taylor, another son, resides on part of the homestead. He married Sallie, daughter of Dr. Nielson, of Asheville, N. C. He has two sons.

C. V. Taylor, proprietor of the "Greenwood Herd of Shorthorn Cattle" was born January 13, 1830, on the farm where he now resides. He took a special course of study at Washington and Lee University, Virginia, and graduated at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June, 1880. After graduating he went to Knoxville, where he secured a position as bill clerk for Lewis & Carhart, wholesale grocers at that place, where he remained one and a half years, when he returned to the farm, where he has since been engaged, principally in raising fine stock. He was married in October, 1883, to Miss M. E. Hughes, a daughter of M. J. Hughes, a native of East Tennessee; at present is engaged in the manufacture of stereotypes in New York City. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Jennie Shields and George Folsom. Mr. Taylor is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland. He is the tenth of eleven children of F. W., Sr., and Eliza (Graham) Taylor, natives of Grainger and Jefferson Counties respectively. Mr. F. W. Taylor, Sr., moved with his parents to St. Genevieve County, Mo., January, 1818, and three years later went with his brother, Finley Taylor, to Pitman's Ferry on Currant River, where he and his brother engaged in merchandising. On account of ill health he returned to East Tennessee, in the fall of 1835, and engaged in merchandising with Hughes O. Taylor and Leeper Long, style of firm name being Taylor, Long & Co. In 1841 he moved with Mr. Long to Russellville, and continued in business, style of firm name being Taylor & Long. Mr. Long shortly afterward died, and after the late firm's business was settled up, he continued in business at same place with David Turley for three years, and afterward with Joseph Eckel for five years. In 1846, during the partnership of Taylor & Turley, he moved to the Greenwood farm, and engaged in farming until his death. He was born November 16, 1810, and died March 16, 1886. Mr. F. W. Taylor, Sr., was a man of splendid natural abilities as a business man and farm manager, in fact he always enjoyed excellent success no difference what he undertook. He began life for himself a poor man, and when he died was one of the wealthiest citizens of Hamblen County. He was noted for his liberality and benevolence toward whatsoever he thought worthy of assistance. Some time before his death he settled up an estate appraised at \$1,100,000, and no bond was required of him, so great was the confidence of the people in Mr. Taylor's sterling integrity and ability as a business man. He was a son of George and Catherine Taylor, natives of Botetourt County, Va., who at an early day immigrated to what is now Grainger County, Tenn., with a family by the name of Beacon. Mr. Taylor was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Eliza Taylor was a daughter of William Graham, whose father, George Graham, brought him from Botetourt County, Va., to Jefferson County, Tenn., shortly after the Revolutionary war. F. W. Taylor, Sr., served, as postmaster at Russellville, Tenn., about 1837, and he was of Irish-English descent, and Mrs. Eliza Taylor was of Scotch-English descent.

William G. Taylor, one of Hamblen County's leading citizens, was born at Russellville, that county. He is of a family of eight children who were reared to maturity, only one of whom is now deceased. (For the sketch of his parents see the biography of C. V. Taylor.) He and a brother Samuel were in the Second Tennessee Confederate Cavalry. He was captured near Lancaster, Ky., during Scott's raid in 1863, and was held at Fort Camp Chase, Del., till the close of the war. Samuel was captured during the

fight at Knoxville and was held at Camp Douglas till the close of the war. At the close of the war our subject attended the University at Lexington, Ky., a few months, then Washington Lee University three years, then the Lebanon Law School one year, and located in the practice of the legal profession at Morristown in 1872, continuing five years, at which date he located on the farm where he has since resided, three miles south-west of Morristown. In 1875 he married Eva Burnett, a native of Cooke County, to whom Carrie and William Grabam have been born.

J. E. Thompson, a prominent citizen of Morristown, was born within the present limits of Hamblen County, one of ten children of James and Jane (Reed) Thompson, of English origin and natives of East Tennessee. The parents were married near the present site of Morristown, and the father soon after entered the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and so continued in connection with his farming until his death in 1873, his wife having preceded him nine years. Our subject was born in 1828, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age, and then came to Morristown and followed harness-making and the saddler's trade a few years, then engaged in merchandising until elected county trustee in 1873, to which he was re-elected up to August, 1886. He is a Master Mason of Morristown Lodge, No. 231, and has been of that rank about twenty years. In 1857 he married Josephine Havely, of Tazewell, to whom two sons and three daughters have been born, one of the latter being deceased. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Thompson is the only man now living in Morristown who resided here when he first took up his residence in the town, all others having passed away.

J. H. Trent, is the eighth of nine children of Zachariah and Naomi (Greene) Trent, natives of Virginia and North Carolina. His father was born in 1801, and in youth came to Hawkins County, where he met and married his wife, and filled many positions of public trust in the same county. He was the first sheriff of Hancock County, and he died in 1850, and the mother died in Morristown in 1877. Our subject was born in Hawkins County in 1838. He attended the common schools, and at the age of fourteen, assumed the care of his mother, and a younger sister. He persisted in educating himself, however, and entered the Sneedville Academy, in his seventeenth year, remaining several years, and twice carrying off the highest honors of the school. He taught at intervals, for the support of his mother and sister, and to enable him to continue his studies. He closed his school at Mulberry Gap, Tenn., and entered Mossy Creek College in 1860, but the war thwarted his purposed graduation, and he entered the Fourth Tennessee Infantry (Federal), in which he soon became first lieutenant, and also captain of the First Tennessee Cavalry (Union). He was discharged on account of disability, after nearly two years' service. He studied law under Judge Nelson, late of the supreme court, and began practice at Sneedville in 1866; soon after which he married the daughter of Col. John R. Henry, of Knoxville. He moved to Morristown in 1871, especially to educate his children, and has since filled, efficiently, the offices of superintendent of schools, postmaster, and is now trustee of the county. He served seven years as postmaster, under four different presidents, and nine postmaster-generals. He has two sons and four daughters living, and two sons and one daughter deceased. The family are Baptists. He is a Republican, decided, but kind and courteous.

H. Williams, county clerk, was born in 1830, within the present limits of Hamblen County, the youngest child of five sons and six daughters of Francis and Catherine (Hodges) Williams, natives of Pennsylvania and South Carolina, respectively. The parents came to East Tennessee, in youth, and were married, and located near Morristown about 1810. He served in the war of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and died in this locality in 1862, and his wife in 1858. In February, 1863, our subject enlisted in the Fourth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and was mustered out at the close, as a non-commissioned officer. He then returned to his native community, and for thirteen years filled clerkships in the general merchandise stores of Morristown. In 1878 he was elected to his present position. In 1858 he married Jane Stephens, by whom four children were born, three of whom are deceased. His wife died in 1869, and he afterward married Mary, a sister of his first wife, to

whom one child was born. The mother of this child died in 1882, and he afterward married Laura M. Thompson, a native of the Empire State. They have one child. Mr. Williams is a Mason, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

G. G. Williams, a prominent farmer, was born March 29, 1851, on Spring Creek, three miles east of Morristown, and is a grandson of Ezekiel Williams, who was born in North Carolina about 1769. In childhood, he went to Virginia, and when about twenty-three located within the present limits of Hamblen County. He soon married a Miss McDaniel, whose parents were, at that time, living about six miles above Morristown, where her parents reared a family of five sons and two daughters who grew to maturity. Her father died about 1867, and his wife many years before. Alexander, the father of our subject, was among the youngest members of the family, and grew to manhood on the old home place. He then married Hannah Reed, a native of that vicinity, and lived within a few miles of Morristown until his death, in November, 1880; his wife's death occurring in 1882. Our subject was the youngest son of their family of six sons and four daughters born to them. He remained at home until twenty-three, and then married Sarah, a daughter of J. W. Stubblefield, a pioneer of this county. He has since owned and lived upon several farms in the county, and on one, two and one-half miles north of Morristown, on Turkey Creek, he built and operated a saw and grist-mill several years. Since January, 1885, he has lived on his present home farm of over 200 acres, including part of Crockett's Ridge, from the side of which issues a spring of fine water, which with pipes, and a fall of sixty feet in a third of a mile course, Mr. Williams has conveyed to his house. Four of his brothers and one sister are living; two, Wiley and Ezekiel, were in the Federal service, the former being a lieutenant of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, and suffering with a broken thigh, from a minie ball, at the battle of Franklin. Our subject's four sons and one daughter are all living. Mrs. Williams' father, an old and highly esteemed citizen, was born in Grainger County, on the north bank of the Holston. In 1810, after his majority, he was employed by the Shields Paper-Mill Company for several years, and about the same time became a partner in the firm of John Morris & Co., of Morristown, the business of which firm he closed up about 1841. In 1844 he married Mary A. Thompson, and has since farmed in the vicinity of Morristown, at his present home since 1848. Their four sons and four daughters are all living. His wife died in April, 1883. Joseph and Rebecca (Sullens) Stubblefield, his parents, were natives of Halifax County, Va., and came to Grainger County, in their youth, and there died in the house where Wyatt Stubblefield was born.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Hon. Joseph W. Baker was born on his present farm August 11, 1825, the son of William and Elizabeth (Wallen) Baker, the former of English origin, born in Buncombe County, N.C., in 1788, and died in this county in 1868, and the latter, born about 1790, in Hawkins (now Hancock) County, and died in 1852. The father was ten years old when he came here, and was a soldier at the battle of New Orleans, while his father, Robert, was a soldier at King's Mountain. Our subject, the sixth of nine children, has been largely self-educated, and left home when, December 24, 1853, he married Minerva Testerman, the daughter of William and Mary Testerman, and born October 17, 1823, in Lee County, Va. Of their three sons and eight daughters one of the former and one of the latter are deceased. Our subject was a constable four years, then deputy sheriff, and then sheriff, but in 1863 he joined Company E, Eighth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and received a severe wound, which left him disabled in the mountains for two weeks, after which he went a distance of fifty miles on crutches to Cumberland Gap, where a wagon train took him to Camp Nelson, Ky. The exposure confined him to the hospital for three months. In 1866 he became trustee for two years, and the following year represented Hancock

County in the Legislature for a term of four years. He has refused offers to become candidate for State senator. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, is a Mason, a strong Prohibitionist, and an influential Republican. His farm career has been a success.

Jonathan Bales, planter, was born at his present location, October 30, 1833, in the then Claiborne County, the son of Caleb and Mary E. (Bales) Bales, of Quaker origin, and natives of York County, Penn., the former born about 1790, and died in this county in March, 1870, and the latter in 1862. They came to Claiborne County with their parents, and after marriage became farmers, at our subject's present home, while the father was a merchant at one time. Politically he was a Democrat. Our subject, the second of six children, grew up with country, home and school advantages, and in 1870 became owner of the homestead. He now owns 800 acres in this county, and seventy acres in Lee County, Va. September 10, 1875, he married Sarah A. Crockett, of Claiborne County, and they have two sons and four daughters. He is a Democrat, while both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Isaac W. Campbell, an enterprising merchant and proprietor of the "Campbell Hotel" of Sneedville, was born at Sneedville when it was known as Greasy Rock, September 12, 1835, the son of Alexander and Nancy (McNeal) Campbell. The father was of Scotch descent, born in Hawkins County December 22, 1789, and died in Sneedville, January 20, 1870. The mother was born (it is thought in North Carolina) March 22, 1794, and died at Sneedville, November 20, 1839. They were married March 19, 1815, and settled down to farming at Greasy Rock, where they died. The father was a Republican. Our subject is the youngest of three children. He received a good academical education in his youth. February 8, 1855, he married Miss Sarah J. Burkett, a most excellent lady, born in Botetourt County, Va., November 23, 1829. Upon marrying, our subject settled in Sneedville, and was engaged in teaching school and farming up to the war. In August, 1862, he was elected by the county court high sheriff of Hancock County, but one year later, on account of his political sentiments, he was forced to leave Sneedville, went to Kentucky, and remained until the close of the war. While in Kentucky he was engaged in the mercantile business at Cumberland Gap. At the close of the war he returned to Sneedville, and continued in the mercantile business one year. In the meantime (1865) he was appointed clerk and master of the chancery court of Hancock County by Chancellor Lucky, of Jonesboro, Tenn., served about six years, but soon after receiving the appointment he was made a deputy, and moved to a farm on Clinch River, two miles south of Sneedville, where he resided till 1875, engaged in farming, then came to Sneedville, and opened up a general store, and has been engaged in the mercantile business ever since. Six years ago he opened up the Campbell House. He does a mercantile business of about \$15,000 a year. He is a Republican. Our subject is also connected with a mercantile business at Kyle's Ford on the Clinch River. The firm is I. W. Campbell & Co. He has seven children—three sons and four daughters. One son, Tyler Campbell, is a lawyer, and now attorney-general of the First Judicial District.

Robert S. Campbell, M. D., was born in Claiborne County April 18, 1845, the son of George and Nancy Estridge Campbell, the former of Scotch-Irish stock, and the latter probably of German origin, while both were natives of Claiborne County, the former born about 1821, and deceased at Elmira, N. Y., in prison, and the latter born about 1824 and still living. After marriage they became farmers, and the former was forced into the rebel army in 1865, and soon captured and sent to the prison where he died. Both were Missionary Baptists. Our subject, the second of nine children, was educated at Tazewell, and reared on the farm, but began reading medicine under Dr. Devine of that place, and two years later, in 1871, entered the medical university of Nashville, and also other schools there. He is the only graduate in the county, and in 1872 began practice in Hancock County, at Mulberry Creek, and since a year later has been at his present home. In 1886-87 he attended a second course of lectures. July 3, 1873, Sallie R. Thomas, daughter of William S. and Minerva (Ewing) Thomas, became his wife. Their children are Eddie R. and Birdie. Our subject is a Democrat and a Missionary Baptist, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Rev. George W. Coleman, a plain, unpretending but useful preacher of the Missionary Baptist Church, of the Eighth Civil District, was born in Claiborne County, February 8, 1819, son of Thomas P. and Easter (McClary) Coleman. They were of Scotch and Irish descent. The father was born in Maryland, and at about thirty-five years of age came to Tennessee and settled in Claiborne County, where he died in 1833, at about fifty years of age. The mother was born in North Carolina, and died in Hancock County in 1863. The father was a farmer, and a Democrat. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He received a good academic education in his youth. He was reared on his father's farm, an occupation he has never deserted. He has lived in Claiborne and Hancock Counties all his life. He now lives on the homestead place, and came into possession of it by buying shares of the other children. He now owns over 260 acres of land. In August, 1863, he entered the Confederate Army, and served until the close of the war, enlisting in Company L, First Tennessee Regiment Cavalry. He took part in numerous battles, and made a gallant soldier so say his neighbors. He returned home in May, 1865, and resumed farming. Our subject has been married twice; first in 1852, to Miss Clementine Ball. She died in 1856; second he married Miss Rebecca Bales, with whom he now lives. Both wives came from Lee County, Va. He has two children by the first union, and five by the second. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William B. Davis, was born in this county (then Hawkins) March 6, 1827, the son of Milum and Ellen (Baldwin) Davis, the former of English-Welsh origin, born near Kingsport, April 2, 1794, and deceased December 29, 1865. The father was three months old when his father died; was taken to Giles County, Va., and when twenty-three years old came to Hawkins (now Hancock) County, where he died, the owner of 2,000 acres of land. He was a Whig. The mother, born in Wythe County, Va., February 13, 1803, was of Irish origin, and died October 31, 1865. She was the daughter of John Baldwin, a soldier of the war of 1812, the son of James Baldwin, of the Revolution, wounded at Brandywine. Our subject, the third of eight children (seven living), was educated at Rogersville, Tenn., and at Jonesville, Va. In 1845 he went to visit an uncle in Menard County, Ill., but returned and taught school, and in 1848 became circuit clerk of this county. In 1852 he came to his present farm; four years later became deputy circuit clerk, and at the opening of the war became clerk and master. In September, 1863, he joined Company E, Eighth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, as first lieutenant, and then became major. He was discharged February 16, 1865, by special order of the war department, and became circuit clerk in 1866, which he resigned to become Indian agent to the Cherokee Nation. He then began farming and trading. He had studied law under George R. Powell in 1848, and in 1872 was admitted to the bar by Judge Gillenwaters, and Chancellor Smith, since which he has had a leading practice in his county. He is a Mason, and a Republican. January 18, 1850, Sarah, a daughter of Dr. Mitchell, Sr., became his wife, having been born June 3, 1830, in Hawkins (now this) County. She is well educated, and is a Methodist. Their children are Milum H., Thomas L., John R., Robert L., Huldah, Mary A., Pattie and Agnes B.

Alexander and Mary (Gouger) Davis were married in 1814, in North Carolina, and came to Hawkins County, Tenn., immediately, but afterward bought land in Claiborne County, Tenn., moved to that county, and was engaged in farming. The father was born in North Carolina about 1795, and died in Claiborne County, Tenn., about 1833. He was the son of Joshua Davis, who was a soldier in the Revolution. Mary (Gouger) Davis, the mother, was also born in North Carolina, about 1800, and died in Claiborne County, Tenn., in 1870. She was a member of the Baptist Church for many years. Her father was also a soldier in the Revolution, and in this war was in from the first to the last. By this union there were ten children. Our subject was the eighth of these, and the only one now living. Our subject was only about three years of age at the time of his father's death. He was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., August 12, 1829. He received a common school education, but since that time has been a great reader and student of human nature. His lot in youth was that of hardships and toil. He remained with his mother till after twenty-one years old, and improved the farm and buildings for her.

then went to Bourbon County, Ky., and hired to work on a farm at 45 cents per day, then afterward went to work for a stock man; after remaining there some time came back to Hancock County, Tenn., and purchased 200 acres of land, since that time has added in one body of land four miles in length and two in width, and a fine body of land on Clinch River, and also 400 acres of very fine land in War Creek Valley, this was made by judicious management and industry; has also paid out a large amount of money in security. He has been magistrate for the last seventeen years, has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years, and is a Democrat, and was the first man in Hancock County to make a temperance speech. He has given land to three different churches, and money for building churches and schoolhouses. He has been a farmer and trader, is a natural mechanic, was sent off under the conscript law, was at the siege of Vicksburg, was nine months later discharged at Jackson, Miss., and on account of disability he had charge of the hospital at that place. In the fall of 1863 he went into the State militia, Company E, of Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, Federal service, for twelve months, and was at the fight at Rogersville, Tenn. December 20, 1861, he was married to Nellie Brewer, the daughter of Isham Brewer. She was born in Hancock County, Tenn., July 8, 1837, and died in Hancock County, April 18, 1884. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Three sons and five daughters were the result of their union. The same year he married Elzira Baker, the daughter of William Baker; she was born in Hancock County in 1842. She has a good education, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. This union resulted in one child. She was the widow of Riley Spradlin, deceased. Our subject formerly lived in the Seventh District; moved to the Second District in 1882.

Rev. George W. Davis, of the Missionary Baptist Church, was born August 20, 1849, the son of Milum and Ellen (Baldwin) Davis. Our subject left his parents September 20, 1863, and joined Company E, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, but was discharged at camp Nelson, Ky., soon on account of disability. He enlisted as second lieutenant, and after the war worked for his uncle in Illinois, and then returned to his parents, after whose death he received their land. He has been largely self educated, and in 1877 became a minister. Politically he is a Republican. January 20, 1861, he married Martha, a daughter of William and Mary Testerman, and born in Lee County, Va., March 1, 1838. Their children are William P., Mary E., Julia C., James E., Edna D., Robert D., George L., Charles E., and John L., deceased September 6, 1865.

Elbert T. Day, a well-to-do farmer, trader and stock raiser, of the Second District, Hancock Co., Tenn., was born where he now lives, on April 27, 1833, a son of John and Frances Hollaway. His father was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., about 1794, and died in Hancock, March 27, 1853. He was a blacksmith and carpenter, doing all kinds of work, and was also a farmer; he was also a Baptist minister for forty years, and was very successful. He had a good education, and in politics he was a Whig. He was a soldier in the war of 1812-14, and also helped remove the Indians from the Ocoee Purchase in 1837. Immediately after the war of 1812 he came to Hawkins (now Hancock) County and married, making this his home the remainder of his life. The mother was born in Virginia, in the eastern part, near New River, in 1798, and her parents moved to Cocke County, Tenn., when she was a child; they married (that is John and Frances), and in a short time moved to Hancock County, and he bought land, and was major of the State militia during the time of the muster. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church, is now living, a resident of Hancock County, and is in her ninetyeth year. This union resulted in thirteen children (our subject is the ninth), seven now living. He received a common-school education, and was about twenty-one at his father's death. At that time subject and his brother bought the land, or a greater portion of it, and have continued to live on same since that time. Our subject and brother divided the land, but subject purchased other lands, has made what he has by hard work and good management. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted in Company G, of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, Confederate service; went in as a private, was made sergeant by the company, and was in active service till the surrender at Charlotte, N. C., in May, 1865; was in the battles of Chickamauga, Nashville, Tenn., and many battles and skirmishes, and was in the famous retreat from Dalton to

Atlanta. Since the war he has been farming, trading in stock and improving the land he owns, which is over 1,200 acres of land; is a Democrat; is a very active and enterprising man at all times; supports and advocates the causes of education and religion. February 24, 1859, he married Jane Cantwell, a daughter of Barnett and Elizabeth Cantwell; she was born in Hancock County, July 30, 1838; she has a common education, and is a member of the Baptist Church. This union has resulted in ten children: Francis, Elbert L., Sarah, Jesse, David, Mary E., Lucy, Eddie, John; Barnett is dead.

Burton J. Drinnon, high sheriff of Hancock County, and a resident of Sneedville, was born in Hancock County, eight miles south of Sneedville, September 15, 1853, son of Richard and Sarah (Hornsley) Drinnon; father was born in Virginia. At an early age he came to Tennessee, and has been engaged in farming. He now lives in Hancock County, Mo., was born in Tennessee, and died when subject was only eight years of age. Subject is one of eight children. He secured a common-school education in Hancock County. He was reared on his father's farm, and remained with him until he was fifteen years of age, then left his father, and spent the next five years as a farm hand, and during the time attended school. August 18, 1873, he married Miss Sarah Drinnon, of Hancock County. After marrying he settled on a farm on the south side of Clinch River, and was engaged in farming about four years. In 1877, in partnership with Thomas Green, he established a store of general merchandise at Swan Island, and continued in the mercantile business about three years. During this time he read law, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. About five years ago he moved to Sneedville. In August, 1884, he was duly elected high sheriff of Hancock County, and re-elected in August, 1886. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two sons, James L. and William K., were born to them.

Robert D. Greene, county clerk, was born in Hancock County (then Hawkins) February 1, 1841, the son of Richard and Jane (Trent) Greene, former of English and Irish origin, born in 1799 in North Carolina, and deceased in this county in 1875; latter of English-Irish and German origin, born in 1805, in Virginia, and deceased in Hancock County a few months before the death of her husband. The father was twelve years old when they came to our subject's present home, and was a very wealthy farmer. Our subject, the ninth of ten children, was fairly educated, and when seventeen began as a farmer on land, a gift from his father, but in 1876 sold that and bought his present farm. After the war he was deputy sheriff four years, and in 1879 became county clerk, serving three terms. He is a Mason, and a Republican. June 13, 1859, he married Elvia J. Cope, the daughter of James Cope, and born May 23, 1839, in Hawkins County. Their children are Orlando, Elizabeth, James T., Minerva, David, Cornelia, Laura, Mattie, and George R., deceased in 1877, aged ten years.

Hiram Herd, a well-to-do farmer of the Twelfth District, Hancock Co., Tenn., was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., November 23, 1811, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Swaine) Herd. The Herd family came to Virginia from England before the Revolution, and finally came to Hawkins County before James was born. He was born in 1782, and died in the same county June 14, 1840. He was a farmer, a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Whig. The mother was born in Ireland about the same date as her husband, and died in Hawkins County, Tenn., in 1814. Her parents came to Hawkins County, Tenn., when she was a child; by this union there were seven children, our subject being the fifth. There are only three now living. His father afterward married again, and our subject, not liking his step-mother, left home when fifteen years of age, and hired out by the day till twenty-four years of age, when he purchased land in Hawkins County, Tenn. He sold that farm in 1839, and bought land where he now lives; has since been adding land—in all 650 acres. This was made by hard work and good management. When Hancock County was organized in 1846, he was elected magistrate. This office he filled for many years; is a Mason, and a Republican. He received the rudiments of a common education, which has been improved by general reading. November 5, 1837, he married Lucinda Nichols, who was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., March 9, 1811, and is the daughter of William and Susanah Nichols. She has a good education. Our subject's union has resulted in six children, five

living, who are Chaney, Cinthy, Lucinda, Cornelius S. and Hiram K. R. William N. died, when eight years old, December 8, 1854.

Hon. Lewis M. Jarvis, the leading lawyer of Sneedville, was born in Scott County, Va., October 26, 1829, the son of Daniel and Mary (Collins) Jarvis, of English and Irish descent, and natives of Virginia, the former of Giles County, and the latter of Botetourt County, Va. The father, born March 15, 1792, died near Sneedville, July 29, 1885, having been married in 1813. In 1841 they came to Sneedville, where the father was a farmer and a Whig, and a member of the Methodist Church. Our subject, one of nine children, grew up with country advantages, and was educated at Pleasant Grove Seminary, Washington County. He then became a dry goods clerk in Sneedville, and two years later a partner with Isham Brewer, for the next twenty-five years. In 1877 he abandoned this. From October, 1863, to March, 1865, he served in Company E, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, as captain. In 1865 he represented his county in the Legislature, and served three years. He began law in 1866, and has made a fine reputation in his region. He is now county surveyor, and has located several roads across the mountains. He was an elector on the Horace Greeley ticket in 1872. February 16, 1854, Nancy E. McNeal, of Claiborne County, born September 13, 1829, became his wife. Of four sons and two daughters, one son is deceased. Our subject is a Democrat, and his wife is a Methodist, while he is a prominent man of his county.

Ewell and Elizabeth (McCoy) Jordan were married in Grainger County, Tenn. In 1828 they moved to Hancock County (then Hawkins County), and bought land, about 150 acres, but added the balance of 1,000 acres. This was made by their industry and good management, being rather poor when young. He had a good education, which he received by business and practice. He was a magistrate. They were members of the Baptist Church. He was born in Rockingham County, N. C., August 15, 1806, and died in Hancock County June 29, 1882. He was a child when his father moved to Grainger County, Tenn. The mother was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1808, and died in Hancock County, February 17, 1872. She was of Irish descent. The father was of German descent. There were by this union three children: James, Thomas and Aurena. James was born in Hancock County (then Hawkins) March 1, 1829. He received a good education. He is a Democrat. Thomas was born in the same house, December 12, 1830; has the same kind of education; is a Democrat. Aurena was born at the same place, December 15, 1840. Neither of these children has been married, and they continue to live on the old farm: in their parents' old age, remained at home and took care of them. They have improved what was left them, greatly, and added over 1,000 acres of land, and have done this by what the family are noted for—industry and good management.

A. B. Kesterson, merchant and farmer, was born in Claiborne County, February 19, 1848, son of Reuben K. and Adaline (Henderson) Kesterson. They were natives of Claiborne County, but their ancestors came from Virginia. The father was born about 1821, and died May 15, 1883; mother was about the same age as father, and died in 1861. They never lived any where except in Claiborne County. The father was an enterprising man, and was quite successful in farming, to which calling he associated, at different times, the milling and mercantile interests. Subject is the second of six children. He was educated at the free schools in Claiborne County. He was reared on his father's farm, and when about twenty-one years of age, he commenced to clerk in his father's store, who at that time had a store in partnership with E. Overton. After a clerkship of six years, in 1873 subject bought out his father, and did business up to 1879, with Mr. Overton, then sold out to Overton. In 1882 he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe house of Haynes & Henson, of Knoxville, worked a few months, then returned home, and was engaged in the mercantile business with Hugh Parkey for fifteen months, at Yellow Springs. Subject then withdrew, went to farming, and the same year he opened up a store on his home place, and in a few months he moved his stock of goods to his present location, on Big Mulberry Creek, where he also has a grist water mill. In 1887, he erected the building of the Mulberry Woolen Mills, and gave it out on a lease of ten years. Subject is now agent for the Arthur Mineral Company, buying mineral land in

different sections of Tennessee. Our subject is a fine business man, and has been very successful in life; now owns two tracts of land in Hancock County, and over 3,000 acres in Texas. On September 11, 1872, he married Miss Sallie Ritchie, a cultivated lady, and the daughter of Robert and Margaret Ritchie. She was born February 21, 1852. To this union was born Charlie T., June 7, 1873. Subject is a Democrat, no member of any church, but in sympathy with the Missionary Baptist Church; his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

William J. K. Lawson, a planter, was born near his present home, January 12, 1842, the son of Drewry and Alsie (Dodson) Lawson, natives of Claiborne, (now Hancock) County, the former born in 1814; the latter died January 5, 1855. The father is a Republican, and both were Missionary Baptists, the former having been a deacon since 1846. They were married in 1837. William J. K., the only survivor of nine children, married Louisa E. A. Barnard, December 20, 1860; the latter died July 16, 1871; the former married Elizabeth B. Lezeur, October 16, 1871. He and his wives were Missionary Baptists, the former having been church clerk every since 1865. William J. K. Lawson owns a farm on Clinch River, containing 675 acres, on which he has a corn mill, flour mill, and circular saw mill. He was elected tax collector in 1875. He was elected as a Republican, in 1876, to the office of county trustee and tax collector, and was re-elected in 1878. He has been a Republican ever since he knew of a Republican party.

Wyles L. McCoy, farmer and stock raiser, was born in his present residence February 28, 1845, the son of David and Catharine (Wolfe) McCoy, of Scotch-Irish origin, the former born on Indian Creek, Grainger County, about 1800, and deceased in this county, July 4, 1877, and the latter born in Hawkins (now Hancock) County, in 1809, and now living with our subject. Her ancestors were Germans. The father lived and farmed in Grainger County until 1844, when he moved to our subject's home. He was a Democrat. Our subject, the eighth of nine children, farmed and attended school until 1861, when he joined Company D, Twenty-ninth Tennessee Confederate Infantry, and a year later was discharged because he was under eighteen years of age, but he next enlisted in Company G, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, and was wounded at Dalton and taken prisoner, being conveyed to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where he remained until March, 1865. His wound caused the amputation of his leg below the knee. He was at Wild Cat and Fishing Creek battles, and at Shiloh, but not engaged. He was at Chickamauga, and in all the actions through Georgia to Atlanta. He remained in Hancock County until 1875-76, when he rented land near Mooresburg, Hawkins County. He then returned to the homestead, where he has since farmed. He is now chairman of the Democratic county committee. March 25, 1874, he married Kate W., a daughter of James V. and Catharine (Hyder) Jay, born in Rutherford, N. C., in 1844. She is a Methodist of the Southern Branch. Their children are Frank M., Rose L., David J. and Lillie B.

Jesse P. Nichols, a prominent citizen and a resident of the Twelfth Civil District, Hancock County, Tenn., was born in Lee County, Va., October 23, 1838, and is the son of Parish and Frances (Wilburn) Nichols. The father was born in Hancock County (Hawkins then) in 1810, and died in August, 1867. He was a successful farmer, a Whig before the war, and after the war was a Republican. Frances Wilburn, the mother, was born in Hancock County, Tenn., in 1812, and is now living, and makes her home with our subject, who is the fourth of fifteen children, ten now living. He remained with his parents until in December, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, of the Eighth Tennessee Infantry, Federal service; was in the service until the surrender at High Pines, N. C., in 1865. During this time he was in twelve regular engagements and many skirmishes. He was sergeant. In November, 1862, he was taken prisoner at home and taken to Rye Cove, Va., but escaped after a short time by running away from them. He traveled a distance of forty miles barefooted, when there was snow on the ground. After the war he returned to Hancock County, Tenn., and at his father's death he purchased the old homestead of the other heirs, which he still considers his home. Since that time he has been trading, buying and selling lands, and in this has been very successful. He now owns 1,500 acres of land in Hancock County. In his youth he was very poor, and worked

for neighbors by the day, and has made this by good management, etc. At the beginning of the war he was a recruiting officer, and in 1866 was elected revenue collector of Hancock County, and in 1868 was re-elected and held the office one more term, or two years. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of Hancock County, which office he held until 1873. In 1874 he was appointed by the county court to again collect the revenue in Hancock County, which he held until 1876, when he was again made sheriff of the County, and in 1878-79 served as deputy United States marshal of East Tennessee. In 1882 he was appointed to office in the third auditor's office at Washington, D. C., but soon resigned on account of the illness of his mother. This shows his great popularity. He has had a liberal education, is a Mason, and a Republican, and is a bachelor.

Isaac Parkey, planter, was born near his present home August 1, 1838, the son of Peter and Pollie (Shoun) Parkey, natives of Johnson County, the former born in 1794, and deceased in this county about 1858, and the latter deceased in 1850. Soon after their marriage they came to Clairborne County, where the father was a farmer, and a Whig, while both were members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject, one of a large family, was educated in the country, and has always farmed, settling at his present home in 1858. In April, 1862, he became second lieutenant of Company A, Sixty-third Tennessee Infantry, serving at Chickamauga, and in the battles about Richmond and Petersburg. He began farming on his present farm which contains over 600 acres, in this county and in Lee County, Va. In 1859 he married Martha J. Riley, who died in July, 1861, and in April, 1866, Rhoda Bales, of Lee County, Va., became his wife, and is yet living. He has one daughter by his first marriage, who is deceased, and seven children by his second marriage. The first, a daughter, who died in infancy, and six boys: Archillis B., aged twenty, who was married March 30, 1886, to Miss Mattie Lula Morris, of Mossy Creek, Tenn.; William F., Joseph H., Cecil V., Hoyl T. and Hugh C., aged seventeen, fifteen, thirteen, ten and eight, respectively. He is a Democrat, and both wives were Missionary Baptists.

Ezra M. Quillen, of Mulberry Gap, merchant, was born in Scott County, Va., October 28, 1846, being the son of Anderson C. and Mary (Addington) Quillen, of Irish and English stock, and natives of the above county. The father was born November 14, 1816, and died in Hancock County, July 20, 1883. The mother was born in 1810, and is still living in Lee County, Va. They lived, after marriage, some twenty years in Scott County, Va., and then moved to Tennessee, settling near Mulberry Gap on a farm. The father was a Democrat, and both father and mother were Missionary Baptists. Our subject is the seventh of nine children. He educated himself largely by constant reading. When nineteen years old he began clerking in a store at Sneedville, but eighteen months later he went to Linn County, Mo. He worked as a farm hand for more than a year, and then returned to Tennessee, engaged in farming in partnership with his brother, H. B., until 1872, when he sold out to his brother, and went to California. He spent four years as assistant agent on a ranch owned by J. B. Hoggins. In 1876 he returned and engaged in the mercantile business. In October 16, 1879, he was married to Mary E. Parkey, born March 27, 1855. Their children are Mossie Lee, born May 12, 1882; Charles E. and Everett P., born March 4, 1884, the latter died July 5, 1885. Our subject is a Democrat, and both are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

W. C. Seal, an enterprising trader and farmer of the Fifth District, Hancock County, Tenn., was born in Hancock County, Tenn., November 26, 1826, and is the son of William C. and Mary (Greene) Seal, of Irish descent. The father was born in Grayson County, Va., near Halifax Court House, in November, 1806, and died in Hancock County May 9, 1883. His father came to Tennessee when William C. was three years old, which he (William C.) made his home till death; he was very poor in his young days, but, as a farmer and trader, was very successful, and accumulated considerable property. Before the war was sheriff of Hancock County several years, and before this was deputy sheriff. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Democrat. Mary Greene was born in Kentucky in 1801, is still living, and is a resident of Hancock. She has been a member of the Baptist Church many years. This union resulted in nine children, all living, our subject

being the eldest. He received a common-school education in Hancock County; he remained with his parents until twenty years old, when he bought a small tract of land, and since that time has been adding land, and now owns 3,000 acres, but has deeded away a large amount, all but the home land bordering on Clinch River, Hancock County. He has been magistrate for fifteen years. He made his property by industry and good management. Immediately after the war he went into the mercantile business, and has since continued, and is the only man in the county that has done the same. Everything was swept clean by the war, lost all his stock, fences and other valuable property. He is a Mason, and a Democrat. November 8, 1847, he married Malina Hicks, who was born in Lee County, Va., about 1825, and died in Hancock County, Tenn., July 17, 1848. She was the daughter of James and Lida Hicks. She had a common school education. This union resulted in six children: Eliza, Sarah, Mary, William, Lida M. and Malina. In 1849 he married Millie Frost, a daughter of John Frost; she was born in Hancock County, Tenn., in 1830 and died in 1896. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Of these two families the father and two wives are the only ones deceased.

Capt. William P. Testerman, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Lee County, Va., June 28, 1842, the son of William and Mary (Brown) Testerman, the former born in Grayson County, Va., in 1798, and deceased in this county, April 13, 1850, and the latter born in Greene County, in October, 1803, and deceased in Hancock County, December 21, 1881. The father was a teacher, and later a fairly wealthy farmer, and a Whig. The mother was a Methodist. Our subject, the sixth of eight children, was fairly educated, and lived with his mother until 1863, when he joined Company E, Eighth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and soon became orderly sergeant and later first lieutenant, while in July, 1865, he was made captain. He returned home in September, and, with his brother, bought the homestead, where he lived until 1883, but now resides at his present home. He became county trustee in 1868, and in 1874 became sheriff for two years, having been elected on the Republican ticket. November 8, 1866, Jane, a daughter of John and Martha Davis, and born in 1849, became his wife, and has borne him the following children: Adia C., Martha C., Mary L., John T., Minnie E., Lilly B., Robert T., Stella M., and Birdie J., deceased.

Samson Williams, lawyer and planter, was born in Hancock County, February 8, 1825, the son of Moses and Nancy (Wilder) Williams, natives of Tennessee; the former, of French lineage, born about 1802, and deceased in Madison County, Ark., about 1877, and the latter born about 1800, still living in that county. Moses, her husband, was in the war of 1812, from which she now receives a pension. The parents were married in Hawkins County, and, up to 1842, were farmers within eight miles of Sneedville, but then removed to Kentucky. In 1869 they went to Arkansas. The father was a Whig, and both were strict members of the Missionary Baptist Church. Our subject, one of eleven children, grew up in the country, and has always chiefly engaged in farming. In 1861 he came to his present farm, embracing 500 acres, with other farms making his possessions 700 acres. In 1848 he became deputy sheriff, for thirteen years, during which time he read law, so as to be admitted in 1877, since which time he has been a prominent attorney in the county, circuit and Federal courts. He has been a justice for twenty years, and for five years, from 1881, was United States commissioner. In 1884 he and his son, John, made a tour through the North and Canada. Our subject's family consists of his wife and five children. Himself and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and he is a Prohibitionist.

W. T. Wolfe, merchant and farmer, was born in Hawkins County, October 8, 1833, the son of John and Polly (Holliday) Wolfe, the former of German origin, born in Virginia, and deceased in Hawkins County, and the latter born in Jefferson County, and deceased in the former county—a member of the Baptist Church. The father was a boy when he came to Hawkins County, where he became a successful farmer, and was a Whig. The subject of this sketch, the sixth of fourteen children (ten living), received a fair education, and when forty-three bought his present home, now embracing 500 acres of land in Mountain Valley, and has been a successful farmer. In 1882 he became a merchant, and was made postmaster at Treadway. He is a Baptist, and a Democrat. November 12,

1854, Catharine, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah Mills, became his wife. She was born in 1838, in Hawkins County, and is a member of the Baptist Church. They have a large family.

Capt. Gideon Wolfe, farmer, was born in Hancock County, May 6, 1835, the son of George and Jane (Allen) Wolfe, the former of German origin, born in Grainger County in 1812 and still living, and the latter born in Hancock (then Hawkins) County, about 1815, and deceased in January, 1885. The grandfather came to this county when twenty-four years old, and was successful as a farmer. Both were Baptists, and the father is a Republican. Our subject, the second of six children, was fairly educated, and when twenty-six years old became an independent farmer on his father's farm. In April, 1862, he joined Company B, First Tennessee Federal Cavalry, as first lieutenant, and soon became captain, serving at Nashville, Chickamauga, Sherman's march, and in many skirmishes. He returned to Hancock County, and bought part of his present farm, a large one. He is a Baptist, and a Republican. May 5, 1861, he married Lidia, the daughter of William and Rebecca Mills, and born in this county November 26, 1838. She is a Baptist. Their children are J. Harrison, George W. and Thomas G. The grandfather came to this county when twenty-four years old, and was among the first settlers. The father bought a farm in Hancock County, and moved there, and became a successful farmer; he was born in 1812.

HAWKINS COUNTY.

Capt. William L. Armstrong, merchant and farmer, was born at his home in Stony Point, July 3, 1837, the son of William and Mary (Young) Armstrong, both of Irish origin, and natives of Hawkins County. The father was born in 1791, and died in August, 1860; the mother was born in 1792, and died in 1868, and both spent their lives in their native county. The father was a farmer, and an old line Whig, and he and his wife were Presbyterians. The grandfather, William, a native of Augusta, Va., built, where our subject now lives, the first brick residence in the county, and here the great-grandfather also lived and died, who came from Virginia, and was among the first settlers of Hawkins County. Our subject, the youngest of seven children—three living—finished his education at the Piedmont (Va.) Institute, and the Roanoke (Va.) College. When twenty-two years of age he married Sallie C. Buren, who was born in 1842. To this union five sons and seven daughters were born; one of the latter being deceased. One son, William, is the fifth male of that name in this family line. He came into possession of the old homestead, on which he settled in 1860, and, until he added the mercantile trade to his pursuits a few years since, he devoted his attention to farming. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-first Tennessee Infantry, as a private, and soon became captain. From 1862 he was on staff duty, under Gens. Jackson and Vaughn, until he returned home in the spring of 1865. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife are Presbyterians.

Henry C. Armstrong, sheriff, was born twelve miles northeast of Rogersville, at Stony Point, August 21, 1853, being the son of Alfred and Elizabeth Armstrong, natives of Hawkins County, Tenn., the former born December 29, 1823, and deceased at Winchester, Va., July 29, 1864. The latter was born December 31, 1830, and is now living in this county. The father was a successful farmer, and in 1863 joined the Confederate service. Our subject, the second of seven children, completed his education at King's College, Bristol, Tenn. He farmed on the old home place up to 1882, and then the 600-acre homestead was divided into seven shares, and all of his share, but a small portion, including his home, he sold in 1882. In April, 1887, he came to Rogersville to attend to the duties of the office to which he had been elected in August before, on the Republican ticket. On April 30, 1878, he married Florence Hickey, of Hawkins County, Tenn. Our subject is a Presbyterian, and a Prohibitionist.

William M. Arnott was born near Persia, Hawkins Co., Tenn., December 12, 1827, and is the son of Jacob and Amy (Grigsby) Arnott. The ancestors of the Arnott family were from England, and settled in Virginia. The father was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., about 1800, and died in the same county in 1852. He learned the carpenter's trade when young. In his latter years he bought a farm. He also worked at the blacksmith's trade, and while at work in the shop, over the fire, got too hot, took sick, and died. He was very poor when young, but before his death had accumulated a good property. He held the office of magistrate at the time of his death. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was a Democrat. He was the son of William, a native of Virginia, and was among the early settlers of the county. He was also a farmer. Amy Grigsby was also born in Hawkins County, Tenn., about 1810, and died in that county May 28, 1867. She was also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She had a good education. Father's education was good. She was the daughter of William Grigsby, whose ancestors came from Virginia. Farmer also. By the union of Jacob Arnott and Amy Grigsby there were ten children, eight sons and two daughters, nine of them now living. Our subject is the second son. One of the sons, Wickliff, was killed at the battle of Bull's Gap. Our subject lived on his father's farm, and went to school until twenty-one years of age, when he began on his own resources. He taught school for two years, became dissatisfied, quit, and bought land in the Fourteenth District of Hawkins County, his first purchase being 77½ acres. Since that time he has added the balance of 1,000 acres. His start was \$45. He has made what he has by hard work and good management. He is a very active and enterprising man, and at all times supports the causes of education and religion. Has no profession outside of morality; is a Democrat. In 1853 he purchased land and moved to his present place of residence; has 400 acres in this body of land. November 13, 1856, he married Charlotte Phillips, a daughter of William and Jemima (Pullen) Phillips. She has a liberal education. This union has resulted in ten children, six living: Nancy C., Newton F., Laura J., Louis M., Lida J., and Robert L. Those deceased are Cornelia, William M. and infants. Cornelia was thrown from a horse and killed, while on the way to the burial of her grandmother, May 28, 1867, aged seven years. William M. died in his tenth year, June 19, 1876. His wife was born Christmas day, 1837, in Hawkins County, Tenn.

Ellis Coker, lawyer, was born in Grainger County, September 1, 1850, the son of William M. and Sarah Coker, both of Scotch-Irish stock, and natives of Grainger County, the former born July 6, 1815, and the latter March 5, 1818, and died at Asheville, N. C., November 30, 1866. They lived in Grainger County until 1850, then moved to Knox County, near McMillan Station, where they lived until February, 1864. Their next residence was where the mother died, and in 1872 the father married Amanda Grigsby, and settled at Winchester, Ky. The father is a lawyer, and has represented the Second Congressional District several terms. The speech he made in Congress on the Mexican war was published in the *Southern Orator*. Our subject, one of a large family, graduated from Davidson College, N. C., in 1873, and at once began the study of law under Col. Frank M. Fulkerson, of Rogersville, and was admitted in 1874. In 1875 he was elected county superintendent of public schools, and while in the office he gave his spare time to the law, and to-day few lawyers in upper East Tennessee are better known in the criminal and Federal courts. He has distinguished himself in several cases in the last few years, and given much attention to practice in the Federal courts at Knoxville, Chattanooga and Asheville, N. C. His family has always been illustrious in East Tennessee as lawyers and politicians. He has been an active and prominent Democrat.

Hon. William M. Francisco, farmer, and the present representative of Hawkins County was born there August 2, 1842, the son of Jackson W. and Elizabeth (Crews) Francisco, natives of Hawkins County, and of English origin, with parents from Virginia. The father was born about 1820, the mother about 1821, and both are still living in Hawkins, the only county they ever called their home; both are Methodists, and accustomed to farm life. Our subject, one of a large family, finished his education in Prospect Academy, Virginia, and Boston Academy, Kentucky. Farming has been his chief calling in life, but in

the spring of 1884 he was licensed to practice law, in which active practice he has never yet entered. Since 1858 he has been at his present home. In November, 1886, the Republican party elected him to his present honorable position, over Mr. R. F. Powell, and has served one session of seventy-five days, on several important committees, and voted for the constitutional amendment against intoxicating liquors. In May, 1867, Kizzie, daughter of George W. and Sallie Weils, became his wife. She was born May 21, 1846. They have two sons and two daughters. Our subject is a Republican, while in religion he is a Methodist and his wife a Presbyterian.

Samuel H. Gault, M. D., was born in Blount County, Tenn., February 24, 1843, son of John G. and Mary (Logan) Gault. The father was of Irish descent; his father, William Gault, came from Ireland. John G. was born in Blount County, about 1793, and died in Blount County in 1869. The mother was of Dutch extraction; her ancestors came from Pennsylvania; she was born in Blount County about 1804, and died in Blount County, at Maryville, in 1874. They were married in their native county, and never lived anywhere else except in Blount County. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during life, and made life a fair success; was a Democrat, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years served the church as a ruling elder; the mother was a member of the same church. Our subject is the youngest of a large family of children. He received a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced at the country schools and completed at Maryville, Porter Academy. In February, 1862, he left school to join the United States Army, and enlisted in the Third Tennessee Regiment Infantry; was received into the army of the Ohio, served the remainder of the war, and the last year he served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Gen. J. A. Cooper. He returned home in the spring of 1865, and early in 1866 he commenced to engage in the mercantile business at Maryville, in partnership with W. A. Walker; firm name Walker & Gault. He continued about three years, then sold out to his partner, and for the next two years read medicine under Dr. John Blankenship, of Maryville. In the winters of 1872-73, and 1873-74, he attended the lectures at the University of Nashville, Tenn., where he duly received his diploma as M. D. In the spring of 1874, after graduating he returned to Maryville and commenced the practice of his profession. He remained at Maryville until the fall of 1876, he then went to Louisville, Blount Co., Tenn., on the Tennessee River, and remained there until April, 1884, at which time he came to Rogersville. On March 15, 1866, he married Miss Sarah E. Henry, of Blount County. This lady died September 1, 1877. On May 19, 1886, he took for his second wife Miss Mary E. White, of Rogersville. He had three children by his first marriage, one son and two daughters. Our subject is a Republican, and a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. His first wife was a member of the same church. His present wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church North.

William P. Gillenwaters, a prominent lawyer of the Rogersville bar, was born in Effingham County, Ill., in July, 1842, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Surgoin) Gillenwaters. The father's descendants are not known, but were either German or English. The mother was of French descent. Both were natives of Hawkins County, Tenn. Dates of birth not known. The father died in Illinois in the latter part of 1843, at about fifty years of age, and the mother died four months after the death of the father, at about forty-four years of age. They were married in Hawkins County, where they lived some ten years, and then went to Illinois, where they died, as above stated. The father was an old line Whig, and both father and mother were worthy members of the Methodist Church. Our subject is the ninth of eleven children, and before he was two years old his parents died, when he was brought to Hawkins County, and raised by a grandmother, Surgoin. At the age of fifteen he found himself forced to make his way in life by his unaided efforts. He began for himself by working one year in a saddler's shop, at Surgoinville, Hawkins County. He had resolved on securing an education, and after working one year in the saddler's shop, he went to the farm, where he could have more time for study. After working one year on the farm, at \$5 a month, he went to Strawberry Plains, and with his small earnings and by working on Saturdays and vacation, he was enabled to

attend school ten months, after which he was qualified to teach. He then alternately taught and went to school in the States of Indiana, Illinois and Tennessee, until he had mastered all the sciences and some of the languages. He read law while he was teaching, and after his return from the West, he gave one year to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Rogersville in 1865, and since that date his name has been on the roll of Tennessee attorneys. He is better known as a criminal lawyer, and the reputation he has made in this particular course is, perhaps, unequaled by that of any other lawyer in this section of the State. He is an ardent Republican, and has been prominent in that political party for the last ten years. In 1880 he was on the Garfield and Arthur electoral ticket, and twice, when Dr. Wight and Hawkins were nominated, our subject lacked only a few votes of getting the nomination. On May 6, 1865, he married Miss Amanda E. Sexton, a cultivated lady, and born in Clay County, Ill., in 1843. There have been born to them five children, three sons and two daughters. Our subject and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North).

John M. Gray, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, was born in Greene County, August 14, 1849, the son of Robert and Nancy (Mays) Gray, the former of Scotch-Irish stock, and born in Greene County, in October, 1814, and the latter of German origin, and born about 1825, in the same county. They were married about 1847, and a year later came to this county, locating ten miles southeast of Rogersville, where they resided up to 1873. They then moved to Jefferson County, where the father, a cabinet-maker, devotes himself chiefly to farming. He is a Republican, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. The mother, who died April 5, 1885, was also a member of that church. Our subject is the only child, and finished his education at Tusculum College, after which he was a pedagogue for a time in Greene and Hawkins Counties. In November, 1873, he became clerk and master of the chancery court, and as he was at this time but twenty-four years old, he was the youngest clerk in the district, and continued to hold the office for twelve years. He had been studying law, and was licensed in February, 1886, but has never actively practiced. At the organization of the bank in March, 1887, he was made its cashier. The capital of the bank is \$85,000. He married, March 10, 1875, Fannie S., a daughter of Richard and Louisiana Mitchell, and granddaughter of Joseph Rogers, in whose honor Rogersville received its name. They have two sons and two daughters. Our subject is a Republican, and is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian.

Lewis W. Guthrie, farmer, was born in Greene County, Tenn., February 11, 1834, the son of Andrew and Ibbie (Rader) Guthrie. The father, born in Greene County in 1801, died there on August 3, 1867, a farmer and a Democrat. Andrew's father left him, as a child, with relatives, and went to Mississippi, and he was made to do for himself at a very early age. The mother, born in Greene County in 1813, died there in February, 1884, a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Our subject, the second of ten children (seven now living), worked for his father until twenty-two years of age, and began on his own resources. He moved to Hawkins County, and rented land until 1865, when he bought 80 acres of his present 560-acre farm. He is a Republican, an Odd Fellow, and a Methodist. November 3, 1859, he married Rhoda N. Moore, who was born in Hawkins County, Tenn., in February, 1838, a daughter of Robert Moore. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Willie N., Floyd, George R., Samuel, Mary C., Nora M. and Pearl are their living children, and those deceased are Sylvesta, Ida, Walter and John C.

Philip S. Hale, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer of Hawkins County, was born in that county December 10, 1830, son of Philip S. and Elizabeth (Bachman) Hale. They were of Scotch-Irish and German descent, and natives of East Tennessee, the father of Greene County, and the mother of Sullivan County. They were married in the latter county, and lived at Kingsport, same county, after their marriage several years, then moved to Hawkins County, where the father died in 1867, at the good old age of seventy-four. The father was a farmer, and in his early days he was engaged in the mercantile business; was a Democrat, and a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church, to which

the mother also belongs. Our subject is one of twelve children. He was born in Hawkins County, where he secured a good academical education, and, with the exception of one year, part of which (1865-66) he spent at Bristol, lived in that county all his life, engaged in farming. After living at different places in the county, about 1874 or 1875, he purchased and settled on the place where he now lives. He is an industrious citizen, his early lesson in life having been hard, and now owns upward of 210 acres in the Fifth District, on the Holston River. July 23, 1857, he married Miss Margaret Smith, of Hawkins County, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Smith. Eight children—four sons and four daughters (one son deceased)—were born to this union; the deceased, Samuel Smith, was born November 15, 1860, and died August 21, 1881. Our subject is a decided Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is in sympathy with the Methodist faith. Mrs. Hale is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Jacob Hamilton (deceased), a planter, was born near Blountville, Tenn., February 2, 1828, the son of John B. and Elizabeth (Hicks) Hamilton, the former born in 1796, where the wife of our subject now lives, and deceased in Blountville, in 1863. The Hamilton ancestors were from Ireland. John B. was a successful farmer and trader, and acquired considerable property. He was sheriff several years, and in politics a Democrat, while his religious faith was Presbyterian. The mother, born also near Blountville about 1789, died in Sullivan County, about sixty-five years of age, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the third of nine children (but three living), left home at twenty-two and came to the farm where he lived so long and which he rented until 1854, and soon bought. He was then a merchant at Bristol, Tenn., until 1866, then for two years a hotel keeper in Blountville, when he returned to the farm. This consists of 1,200 acres on the Holston River and Bays Mountain. He was very successful, but his generous nature led him to suffer as a surety, a great deal. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in Col. Samuel Powell's Confederate Infantry, and was at Shiloh, Chickamauga and other actions, serving until March, 1864, when he returned home on account of ill health. Our subject entered the war as a lieutenant, but afterward became captain. He represented Hawkins County in the Lower House of the Legislature in 1856-57. He was the first Master of the lodge at Fall Branch and at Church Hill in the Masonic lodges. He was moderator at the Holston Baptist association several years in succession. He was in many respects a remarkable man, and in every respect one of the most worthy and generally esteemed Christian gentlemen of his day. Ida D., his daughter, died, when but twelve years of age, in 1865. Olivia M., their eldest daughter, married A. C. Smith. He was a member of the Baptist Church from his eighteenth year, and was long a Mason. In politics he was a Democrat. He was educated at Blountville. March 12, 1859, he married Margaret E. Maxwell, who was born in Mecklenburg County, N. C., September 28, 1825, the daughter of J. J. and Margaret (Wallace) Maxwell, who were of Scotch-Irish origin. She is an educated lady, and a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and the postoffice of Margaret, established in 1882, and of which she became postmistress, was named in her honor. She has also proved herself an able farm superintendent since her husband's death.

Rufus Hunter, a prominent citizen of Hawkins County, is a native of East Tennessee, and born in Greene County, July 22, 1837, son of John and Lettie (Self) Hunter. They were of Irish and English descent, and natives of Greene County, Tenn.; the father born in 1794, and died in Greene County, in January, 1857; the mother was about ten years younger than the father, and died in Greene County about August, 1882. They were married in Greene County, where they lived ever afterward. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during life, and made life a good success. He was a Whig. Our subject is one of nine children. He secured a good academical education in his youth in Greene County, and began life as a farmer, has been farming ever since, and has made the raising of live stock rather a specialty; was engaged in the farming interest in Greene County up to 1877, at which time he came to Hawkins County, and settled where he now lives, having purchased the farm (1874) three years previous. In 1866 he went to Alabama, and for two years he was engaged in raising cotton in Morgan County. He trades in stock in the Carolina States. Subject has been successful in life, and now owns over 700 acres in Hawkins and Greene

Countries -559 in Hawkins, and 170 in Greene. In April, 1872, he married Miss Martha J. Spears, of Hawkins County, who was born in October, 1812. To this union seven children were born, two sons and five daughters, one son being deceased. Our subject is a Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is a firm believer in the Christian religion, and in sympathy with the Methodist Church. His wife is a member of the same church. Our subject's father served in the war of 1812.

Robert M. Kyle, farmer and miller, was born near his present location forty-eight years ago on March 23, 1839, son of William C. and Alice (Massengill) Kyle. Both were of Irish descent. The former was born in Hawkins County, June 6, 1813, and is now living at Whitesburg, Hamblen Co., the mother born in Grainger County, in Dec., 1815, and died at Whitesburg, in October, 1886. They were married in Grainger County, and immediately settled at Rogersville, Hawkins County, where they resided some fourteen years, then moved onto a farm two miles west of Rogersville and lived until the year 1867, at which time they went to Whitesburg, Hamblen County. Before the war the father was engaged in the mercantile business and the slave trade, and since the war in farming. He is a Democrat, and not a member of any church. The mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Subject is the eldest of five children. He secured a good academic education at Rogersville, in his youth. Before the war he was engaged in agricultural pursuits; during the war and one year after the war, in merchandising. At Knoxville during the war, and at Whitesburg after the war, he was engaged in the mercantile interest. In 1867 he settled on a farm near Rogersville, where he was engaged in farming two years, and in 1869 he purchased and settled on a farm in Jefferson County, and after five years farming in Jefferson County he sold out and came to Hawkins County and purchased and settled where he now lives. He gave his attention exclusively to farming and the live stock trade up to the fall of 1886, at which time he built the Walnut Hill Rolling Process Flouring Mills. Since then he has been engaged in farming and the milling interest. Our subject has been a successful man; he now owns one mill and over 1,700 acres of land in Hawkins County, 1,000 acres of which is on the Stony Mountain. Subject's farm was owned by his father, William C. Kyle, by his grandfather, Absalom Kyle, and by his great-grandfather Robert Kyle, who came from North Carolina, and located, entering or buying the farm at the early settling of Hawkins County. On December 18, 1866, our subject married Miss Annie McNutt, of Knoxville, an excellent lady, and born in 1847 or 1848. They have seven children living, four sons and three daughters. Subject is a Democrat, but takes part in politics. He and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Thomas Lee, farmer, was born near St. Clair, Tenn., April 20, 1824, the son of James and Hannah (Hale) Lee, the former born in Hawkins County about 1786, and deceased in 1866. The ancestors of the Lees came from England, and James, a farmer, was in various battles of the war of 1812. The latter was well educated and held Democratic principles. The grandfather, Thomas, a farmer, also a native of Virginia, died in Hawkins County, in which he was among the earliest pioneers. The mother was born and died at dates corresponding nearly to those of her husband, and in the same county. Our subject, the tenth of fourteen children, was twenty years old when he left the old homestead and began as a farmer on rented land for himself. In 1861 he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-first Tennessee Confederate Infantry as third lieutenant, and remained in service until the close of the war, engaging in the actions at Oak Hill (Miss.) and Big Black River, where he was captured May 17, 1863, and taken to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind., then Fort Delaware, and after six months at these places, to Point Lookout, Md. In September 1864, he rejoined his company then in Virginia. He lost all he had during the war, but now owns 350 acres of land in this county, and has it greatly improved. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and is a Democrat who favors prohibition. Lucy, a daughter of Jesse Spears, became his wife in 1843. She was born in Hawkins County, March 23, 1823, and is a Methodist. Their children are Eliza J., John B., Sallie, Thomas D., Edna V. and Samuel; those deceased are Jesse J., who was also captured at Big Black River, and died in the war prison at Point Lookout; Joseph N.,

deceased in this county. Maltenota, who died near Springfield, Mo., which State became their home for a time in 1850, and Christopher who died in Salem, Mo., in 1851, while they were *en route* back to Tennessee.

William W. Legg, a prominent citizen, farmer and stock dealer, was born in Knox County, December 5, 1841, a son of J. W. and Martha J. (Meek) Legg. They were of English-Irish, and Scotch-Irish descent. Both were natives of East Tennessee, the father of Knox County, and the mother of Jefferson County. The father was born about 1814, and died in 1870, and the mother was born about 1828, and died in Knox county in the fall of 1892. They were married in Jefferson County, and settled after their marriage in Knox County. In 1865 the father went to South Carolina, and remained four years, then went to Georgia. The father was a merchant and a farmer, and for some twelve years he was county surveyor of Knox County. Our subject is one of eight children. He received a common-school education in his youth, and at the age of eighteen (in June, 1862,) he entered the Confederate States service, enlisting in Company D (Cavalry), Second Tennessee Regiment, served the remainder of the war with credit, and was received into Hume's brigade. Our subject took part in the battles of Fishing Creek, Richmond (Ky.), Murfreesboro, Chickamauga Creek and Missionary Ridge. He surrendered in North Carolina, and after the war he went to Chester, S. C., and remained in that State until 1878, trading in live stock. In 1878 he came to Hawkins County, and settled where he now lives. Since then he has been engaged in farming, trading and raising live stock, in which he has been very successful. June 21, 1882, he married Miss Laura A. Lane, born in Hamblen County November 9, 1859. Three children have been born to this union—two sons and one daughter, one daughter deceased. Our subject is a Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

William F. Lyons, a prominent citizen of Hawkins County, was born eleven miles east of Rogersville, May 22, 1818, a son of William and Matilda G. (Maxwell) Lyons. Both were of Irish descent. The father was born in Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, March 11, 1776, and died in Hawkins County, at Lyon's store, July 3, 1866, at the advanced age of ninety years. The mother was born in Hawkins County, January 19, 1787, and died at Lyon's store August 21, 1867, aged eighty years. They were married in Hawkins County about 1806 or 1807, and spent the remainder of their days in Hawkins County. The father was engaged in the mercantile business in connection with farming, and made a success of life; he sold goods nearly sixty years at and near Lyon's store. He was a Democrat, and he and wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is the fifth of nine children. He secured a good academical education in Hawkins County, began life as a farmer, and farming has been his occupation ever since. About 1840 he settled on a farm in the Eighth District, where he resided some ten years. In 1850 he purchased and settled where he now lives, having at the same time sold his other place. He has been successful in the farming interest, now owning upward of 800 acres of land in Hawkins County. Our subject is a staunch Democrat. He is not a member of any church, but is of the Presbyterian faith. He has been married twice; first on November 3, 1842, to Miss Julia A. Hale, born in Sullivan County, but raised in Hawkins County. She was born March 24, 1823. She died at Knoxville while under treatment of a physician. She was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. One son was the result of the first marriage, James C., born December 13, 1843, and died May 29, 1884. Our subject is a very staunch Democrat, and desires the world to know it. He is a great admirer of Jefferson Davis.

Capt. Clinton G. Lyons, a prominent citizen and stock raiser, was born where he now lives, February 19, 1829, son of William and Matilda G. (Maxwell) Lyons. The father was of Irish descent, and the mother of Scotch-Irish descent. The former was born in Pennsylvania, nine miles from Philadelphia, in Haverford Township. The mother's father, George Maxwell, was among the first settlers of Hawkins County. Our subject's father was among the first settlers of the same county, having settled here as early as the year 1800. Our subject is the youngest of nine children. He secured a good education, which was commenced at the country schools, and finished at the University of Knox-

ville. He remained with his father until his death, and assisted him in his mercantile and farming interests. At the death of his father (1866) he came in possession of the old homestead, and since that time he has given his attention exclusively to the farming interests, making the raising of live stock a great specialty. In May, 1862, he entered the Confederate States service, enlisting in Company A, Twelfth Tennessee Battalion of Cavalry as first lieutenant, and in a short while he was elected captain of the company, and served his country in this capacity the remainder of the war. His company was gallant, and was finally received into Gen. Pegram's division, and operated both in the western and eastern armies; took part in the battles of Perryville, Ky., Murfreesboro, Chickamuga, and then led the advance of Gen. Longstreet to Knoxville. At Loudon, one night, he was selected by Gen. Morrison to drive into the enemy's pickets and ascertain the position of the enemy. This he did very successfully, and to the satisfaction of the commanding general. He received a wound at Chickamuga, but never quit the field. After leaving East Tennessee he went to Virginia, and took part in the battles of Cedar Hill and Port Republic, and at Port Republic he received a severe wound, and was never able to enter the service again, and is still suffering from its effects. On October 7, 1857, he married Livie M. Cocke, daughter of Col. William M. Cocke, of Grainger County, who represented before the war that district in Congress. To the subject of this sketch belong six children—four sons and two daughters—one son, James S., died in February, 1890. Our subject is a staunch Democrat, and he and wife and four children are members of the Presbyterian Church. Five children are living, and all reside with him, and one son, William C., is a practicing physician. William C. commenced the study of medicine in 1884, and read two years under Dr. James Hoffman, of Stony Point, and in the winter of 1886-87 he attended lectures at the Louisville Medical College, receiving an honorary diploma. He is a young physician of much promise, and will go soon to the Bellevue College, New York City. He returned from college in January, 1887, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of medicine.

Luther B. Lyons, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer of the Eighth District, was born in Hawkins County, January, 7, 1854, son of David and Julia (Armstrong) Lyons. They were of Irish and Scotch-Irish descent. Both were natives of Hawkins County. The father was born September 27, 1809, and died in Hawkins County, September 27, 1864, just fifty-five years of age to a day. The mother was born in 1811, and is still living in Hawkins County. They were married in Hawkins County, and never lived anywhere else. The father was a merchant and farmer. He was an old line Whig, and a Presbyterian in faith, though he never connected himself with the church. The mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Luther B., the youngest of five children, received a good education, commenced in a country school and finished in King's College, Bristol. He took a select course and received a certificate for the same. Upon leaving college, he commenced farming, and this has been his calling ever since. At the age of twenty-one he came in possession of the homestead. He has been successful, and now owns 325 acres of land. On December 21, 1879, he married Miss Kate Phipps, of Hawkins County, a cultivated lady, born in 1859. Three children, two sons and one daughter, have been born. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church.

Richard P. Mitchell, M. D., of Rogersville, was born at Rogersville, April 30, 1827, the son of Stokely D. and Alice (Rogers) Mitchell. They were of Scotch-Irish and Irish descent. Both were born at Rogersville; the father on March 25, 1795, and the mother on November 4, 1800. Both died at Rogersville, the father on June 19, 1866, and the mother in 1813. They were married at Rogersville, December 11, 1823. The father received a collegiate education, and graduated from the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, in 1815. He was a man of considerable prominence, and was cashier of the old State Bank at Rogersville from 1818 to 1830. He was clerk of the House of Representatives four terms—1825, 1826, 1841 and 1843. He published the *Catawbinian Magazine* during 1828-29-30, and in 1830 published also the *Railroad Advocate*. The mother was the daughter of Joseph Rogers, who was the founder of Rogersville. Our subject is the third of

nine children. He received a liberal education in his youth, at McMinn Academy, at Rogersville, and went, in 1853, to the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, where he graduated as an M. D. in 1854. After his graduation he went to Florida, and when he had practiced over one year near Gainesville he returned to Rogersville, and, with the exception of the two years he spent in the war, he has been a practicing physician here ever since. In the fall of 1863 he joined the United States Army, and was made surgeon of the First Tennessee Regiment of Light Artillery. He was stationed at Nashville, where he remained the remainder of the war. He was on the medical examining board of the State and county. July 7, 1861, he married Miss Mary J. Shields, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Eliza Shields of Grainger County. She was born July 4, 1835. They have four children, three sons and one daughter. Our subject is a Republican. His father was an old line Whig, and a great admirer of Henry Clay. Subject, father, mother, and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

John R. Moore, farmer, was, on his present farm in the Fourteenth District, Hawkins County, August 18, 1842, the son of James (Sr.) and Ann (Beckman) Moore, the former born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1800, and deceased in this county, December 9, 1871. James was brought to Tennessee, when but a year old, by his father, who afterward died there. James became a wealthy farmer, and in politics was a Whig and a Republican, successively. The date of birth, birth-place, and residence of the mother, are nearly the same as those of her husband; but she died July 27, 1883, a member of the German Baptist Church. Our subject, the youngest and only living child of eight born to them, was educated in Washington and Hawkins Counties. He lived with his father, until he married, and then took care of his parents in their old age, from whom he received part of his land, which he has so improved and increased since. From 1881 to 1886 he was selling agricultural implements at Rogersville Junction. He is a Republican and a member of the German Baptist Church. In June, 1864, he enlisted in the Third Tennessee Mounted Infantry, for 100 days, and was on guard duty as corporal along the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway. November 23, 1871, he married Emily, a daughter of Alexander and Eliza (Davis) McCullough, the former of whom died at the action at Bull's Gap, and the latter is still living. She was born in Hawkins County, August 22, 1849, and is well educated. Their children are Maggie A., Minnie B., Dorsey J. and Mary E.

Thomas J. Parrott, trustee of Hawkins County, was born there January 23, 1857, and finished his education at the high schools of Macedonia and Sabina (Ohio). He began on the farm of John Simpson, at the age of twelve years, and labored two years; then went to Joseph A. Bassett's, in the same neighborhood, and worked five years, regularly, except four months, during which time he was in school. In the meantime while he worked for J. A. Bassett, he recited lessons every night to Miss Addie Johnson, who was governess in the house of Mr. Bassett. Miss Johnson gave him his first lessons in grammar and arithmetic, and he would study his lessons during the day and recite at night. He learned to repeat all of the multiplication table, while hauling rails with an ox team, in the winter of 1871. He began on the farms of John Simpson and Joseph A. Bassett, and, when nineteen, worked on the farms of W. McKibben and Andrew M. Hunter, in Ohio. He taught school one year in Ohio, and in 1881 returned to East Tennessee, and then engaged in teaching in Greene County, a short time. He was then a salesman for Jones & Gray, at Choptank, for about twenty months, and then bought out the store, but two years later quit that business. In August, 1886, he was elected to his present position, as a Republican, over L. H. Charles, the Democratic nominee, by 354 votes. December 10, 1884, Sarah E. Davis became his wife. She is a cultured lady of this county. Cora N., their only daughter, was born October 8, 1885. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

P. L. Pearson, a prominent citizen, merchant and farmer of the Ninth Civil District, of Hawkins County, was born in Hawkins County, in the Third District, thirteen miles northwest of Rogersville, October 23, 1837, the son of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Davault) Pearson. They were of German and Irish descent. The father was born in

Pennsylvania, and brought to Hawkins County when a child, where he was reared and lived ever afterward. He died February 19, 1872, at about eighty-five or eighty-six years of age. The mother was born in Claiborne County, about 1800, and died in Hawkins County, January 7, 1884. The father's parents were among the first settlers of Hawkins County. His father was a farmer, and made life a good success. He was a Republican. Our subject is the eighth of nine children. He secured a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced in the country school, and finished at Sneedville, Hancock County, and Mossy Creek, Jefferson County. He was reared on his father's farm. After completing his education he taught school one year in Hawkins County, and then entered business at Rogersville as a clerk in William White's general merchandise store. He remained about one year, and then engaged in farming a short time. He then entered the Confederate States Army, enlisting in Company E, battalion. At the reorganization of the company it was put into the Second Tennessee Regiment of Cavalry, under Gen. Ashby. The first captain was Robert Simpson, and the second was William Smith, when it was placed under Ashby. Our subject enlisted, July 8, 1861. He took part in numerous battles—Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He was captured in Bedford County, on one of Wheeler's raids. In October, 1863, he was carried to Indianapolis, Ind., and kept as a prisoner of war until March, 1865, at which time he was paroled, and after remaining in Virginia awhile, he reached his father's home in Hawkins County, April 30, 1865. He immediately commenced to engage in farming. In August, 1866, he purchased and settled where he now lives, and up to 1876 he gave his attention exclusively to farming. In the year 1876, in partnership with James G. Looney, he dealt in live stock, a business which was continued about four years, and the last three years they were also engaged in the mercantile business. The store at Vogel Postoffice, near our subject's residence, and on his farm, was opened up in November, 1877. Our subject bought out Mr. Looney in 1881, and still continues the business. All along our subject has been engaged in farming, and has made stock raising a specialty. On August 19, 1866, he married Miss Sallie J. Looney, of Hawkins County, born March 25, 1835, daughter of A. D. and Sallie Looney. They were the parents of eight children—five sons and three daughters—one daughter deceased. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

William S. Phipps was born in Hawkins County, July 17, 1848, son of Wesley A. and Eliza (Hale) Phipps. Both were of Scotch-Irish descent, and natives of Hawkins County. The father was born September 16, 1816, in the Eighth Civil District, at the place where he died, October 16, 1882, aged sixty-six years. The mother was born about 1820, and died in 1865. They were married in Hawkins County, and lived and died where the father was born. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was very successful. His father, William Phipps, was a native of Botetourt County, Va., and was among the early settlers of Hawkins County. Our subject's father was a stanch Democrat, and he and his wife were worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. The father served the church as an elder over thirty-five years. Our subject is the third of ten children. He secured a liberal education in his youth, which was commenced in the country schools of Hawkins County, and finished at King College, Bristol. His first industrial employment was in agricultural pursuits on his father's plantation, and farming has been his chief calling ever since. In 1870, and for the next few years up to 1873, he was engaged in the mercantile business with his father at Stony Point. Since that time he has given his attention exclusively to the farming interest. March 26, 1873, he married Miss Sallie Carmack, of Hawkins County, born in November, 1852, daughter of Dr. John and Matilda Carmack. On marrying, in 1873, he settled where he now lives as a renter, and continued as such up to 1883, at which time he moved to the old homestead and lived three years. In the meantime he wound up his father's estate as administrator. In 1885 he purchased the farm he now lives on, and moved to it in the spring of 1886. Our subject has been a live, active man, all of his life. He began life rather poor, but now owns upward of 600 acres of land on the Holston River, in the Eighth District. Our subject is a decided Democrat, and he and his wife are worthy members of the Presby-

terian Church. The subject of this sketch is the father of six intelligent children—four sons and two daughters. The father was also engaged in the mercantile business from 1866 to 1873, first at Lyons Store, then at Stony Point.

J. M. Phipps, an enterprising planter, of Hawkins County, was born where he now lives, thirty-four years ago, February 25, 1853, son of Joshua and Ann P. (Bachman) Phipps. The father was of English and Scotch descent; the mother of Scotch-Irish descent. The father was born in Hawkins County in 1801, and died in Hawkins County in 1891. The mother, born in Sullivan County in 1827, is still living, and makes her home with the subject of this sketch. The parents were married in Sullivan County, and settled permanently in Hawkins County. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was known as the most extensive and successful planter in upper East Tennessee. At one time he owned over 11,000 acres of land in Hawkins County. He was an old line Whig before the war, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother is a member of this church. Our subject is the only child. He received a liberal education, which was commenced in the country schools of Hawkins County, and finished at Hamilton College, New York, though, before entering college, he attended some preparatory schools at Lookout Mountain and at Leroy and Clinton, New York. He left college in 1872, and since that date he has given his attention to farming. In due time he came in possession of the homestead. On June 4, 1873, he married Miss Mollie McKinney, a cultured lady, and educated at the Rogersville Female College. She is the daughter of Maj. C. J. McKinney, deceased. There were born to this union seven children—four sons and three daughters; three are dead, one son and two daughters. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

William H. Price, merchant and planter, was born near Lynchburg, Va., March 10, 1825, the son of Joseph H. and Lucy (Stone) Price, the former born in England in 1795, and died at Kingsport, Tenn., about 1857, and the latter, of about the same age, born in Virginia and died about 1868. The parents lived about sixteen years in Virginia after their marriage, and then settled in Kingsport, Tenn. He was a painter, who had learned his trade in London. Our subject, the eldest of four children, was educated in Kingsport, and began as a farmer, but afterward traveled for the cotton factory of Wall & Simpson, Kingsport. He was a salesman there and at New Canton also, and in 1865 he and Daniel Rogan established a general store, continuing for eighteen months, when the firm became W. H. Price & Co. instead of D. Rogan & Co. Mr. Price conducted it alone for about thirteen years. In December, 1881, he moved his store to Church Hill, his present location, where he has also been engaged in farming. He has acquired now over 600 acres of land, and controls a trade of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 annually. In 1832 he married Lou Smith, who died in 1863, and in 1867 Mary Shaver, of Sullivan County, became his wife. They have one son, John W., born in 1868. Our subject is a Democrat, and in religion a Methodist, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William T. Robertson, proprietor of the *Rogersville Review*, established that paper July 23, 1885, and after a struggle through the consumptive years of a new paper, he has, through all obstacles, placed it on a sure footing. The *Review* is a supporter of the Democratic party, and is largely circulated throughout the East Tennessee region and vicinity, and among the Hawkins County people who have immigrated to the West. The *Review* has advocated the development of the marble and mineral resources of this region, and favored railroad extension, and a line from one end of the State to the other, for the completion of which there are well-founded hopes, and that in the near future. Mr. Robertson was reared in Greene County, and when a boy entered and served in Lynch's Confederate Battery three years, being captured at Vicksburg. After his exchange he served in the army of southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee. Since the war he has lived in the Carolinas until he established the *Review* at Rogersville. The *Review*, in July last, closed its second volume, and entered upon its third year with brighter prospects than at any time since it was established.

Andrew D. Simpson, an enterprising merchant of Rogersville, of the firm of A. D. Simpson & Co., was born at Rogersville, August 26, 1854, the son of William and

Mary T. (Davidson) Simpson. The father was of Irish descent, and was born at Rogersville in 1822, where he died January 23, 1886. The mother was born at Abingdon, Va., in 1833, and died at Rogersville in the fall of 1854. The parents were married at Rogersville about 1852. The father remarried about 1857 to Miss Lou Potter, of Manchester, Ky. The father was engaged in the mercantile business all of his life at Rogersville, and was very successful. He was a Democrat. Subject is the only child. He secured a good education in his youth at Rogersville, and began life (1879) by clerking in his father's store, and he has been engaged in the mercantile business ever since. He is now, in connection with his step-mother and a half brother, R. E. Simpson, engaged in an extensive mercantile interest—one store at Rogersville and one at New Canton, eighteen miles northeast of Rogersville. Both houses do a business of between \$75,000 and \$100,000 a year. Subject is not a member of any church, but is in sympathy with the Presbyterian Church. He is a Democrat.

Alexander Smith, farmer, was born in Hawkins County April 28, 1843, the son of Campbell and Maria J. (Alexander) Smith, the former of Scotch-Irish stock, and the latter of German, and both natives of this county. They lived to past middle age. Our subject, the youngest of five children, secured an ordinary education, and worked on his grandfather's farm until he entered the Confederate service in 1861, joining Company E, Second Tennessee Cavalry, operating in Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina. He participated in the actions at Fishing Creek, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, and others in Georgia. In 1865, after an absence of four years, he returned to the farm. He lived on the farm until the fall of 1866, then clerked in a store until the summer of 1867, then traded in grain and stock until 1868, after which he farmed in Mecklenburg County, N. C., until 1870, then again traded in stock until 1875, when he bought the farm where he now lives and has farmed and traded in stock ever since. He has acquired about 1,000 acres of land, 700 of which is on the Holston River. Besides this he owns over 500 acres of Bay's Mountain land. October 19, 1871, Ollie M. Hamilton became his wife. She was born January 24, 1851, in Hawkins County. They have five sons and two daughters. Our subject is a Democrat, and favors prohibition. His wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Christopher C. Spears, coroner and ex-sheriff of Hawkins County, was born four miles east of Rogersville August 17, 1840, son of D. A. and Mary (Parks). The father was born in Hawkins County about 1811, and died in Hawkins County in 1860. The mother was born in Maryland in 1814, and died in Hawkins County in March, 1887. They were married in Hawkins County and settled permanently in the county. The father was a farmer, and was an old line Whig. The father and mother were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Subject is the third of eight children. He received a good education in his youth, which was finished at McMinn Academy, and located at Rogersville. His education was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war between the States, and in the spring of 1861 he entered the Confederate States service, enlisted in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment Tennessee Infantry, and was received into the western army. Subject took part in the battles of Shiloh Church, Murfreesboro, Baton Rouge, La., and from Dalton to Atlanta, etc. He returned home in May, 1865, after an absence of four years. Upon reaching home he commenced to engage in the farming interest, and continued up to 1870, at which time he was duly elected high sheriff of Hawkins County, and was successively elected to the same office in 1872 and 1874. In 1872 he was an independent candidate, and defeated the nominee of both political parties. He was also an independent candidate in 1874. It seems that about this time there was a change in his politics, for in 1878 he was the nominee of the Republican party for circuit court clerk, and was elected. He served one term of four years, and was re-elected to the same office in 1882. January 1, 1887, he was elected coroner by the county court, and still holds this office. September 27, 1879, he married Miss Sileria M. Bean, born at Abingdon, Miss., in 1849. They had no children. Both are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

John E. Starnes, farmer, was born in Hawkins County, August 2, 1837, the son of

John Starnes, Sr., and Elizabeth Starnes, formerly Elizabeth Pearson, both born in this county, the former born on March 8, 1807, and still living with his son, and the latter was born on May 1, 1817, and died February 10, 1882. Both were members of the Methodist Church, South, and had been for several years; they had a large family of children, eleven in number, six boys and five girls, two sons and two daughters dead. John E. Starnes followed school teaching for some six years. He has since turned his attention to trading and farming exclusively. In 1875 he was elected in a Republican county by a majority of twenty-six votes for representative to serve in the Lower House of the General Assembly for two years. On May 18, 1876, he married Willie Denny, of Sullivan County. She was born May 27, 1857. She is a member of the Methodist Church South. They have had four children, one son and three daughters; the eldest daughter is dead. John E. Starnes is not a member of any church, but is a sympathizer with the Methodist Church South, of which his wife is a member.

David C. Tunnell, farmer and lumber manufacturer, was born near Van Hill post-office in this county, October 29, 1847, the son of Wesley and Rebecca (Ball) Tunnell, the former born about 1807, and died in February, 1872. The father was a successful and wealthy farmer, and for several years was magistrate and deputy sheriff. He was well educated, and was a Republican and a Baptist. The mother was born in Russell County, Va., March 10, 1810, and now lives at Van Hill, also a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the ninth of eleven children, worked at home, and went to school at Fali Branch until twenty-two years of age, since when he has been at his present location, excepting three years in the Eighteenth District where he owned 300 acres. He now owns 400 acres and a flour and saw mill at Slide post-office. He succeeded in establishing the post-office in 1883, and was made Postmaster. He has been a magistrate, and in politics is a Republican. He has been in the mercantile trade the last four years. Mary E., a daughter of Edward and Mahala Ball, became his wife in August, 1869. She was born in this county March 31, 1859, and educated at Goldsboro, and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Ella C., Joseph O., Charles E. and Maggie are their children.

Edward Watterson, farmer, was born at his present home July 25, 1824, the son of James and Sarah (Galbraith) Watterson, who lived their whole lives in Hawkins County, and were of Irish and English stock. The father, born about 1800, was a farmer, and in politics a Democrat. He died in 1853, while the mother was born about 1802, and died about in 1877. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject, one of eight children, was educated in the common schools, and grew to be a farmer and settled since 1845 on his present farm—the old homestead. About 1828 his father moved to another place near by, where he still lives, and at the division of the land our subject drew his present home, to which he has since added until he now owns about 1,200 acres in Hawkins County. In 1846 he married Minerva E. Carmack. Of their four sons and six daughters, one of each sex are deceased. Our subject is a Democrat.

William H. Watterson, clerk and master of the chancery court of Hawkins County, was born in this county in what is now the Ninth Civil District, November 10, 1836. He is the son of Henry and Lydia (Hutchison) Watterson. His father was of Irish descent, and was born in Ireland. His mother came from Tennessee to North Carolina, and was of Scotch and German descent. Her ancestors came from Maryland to Tennessee at an early date. The father was born in Hawkins County before it became one of the United States, in 1795, and died in Hawkins County February 12, 1877. The mother was born in Hawkins County, July 22, 1799, and died in the same county February 28, 1876. They were married in this county about 1833. The father was a farmer, though he was engaged in teaching school in his early life. He was educated at Greenville College. He was third or fourth cousin to Henry Watterson, of the Louisville (Ky.) *Courier-Journal*. Our subject is the second of four children. He secured a collegiate education in his youth, which was commenced in the common schools of the country, and completed at Emory and Henry College, Virginia, which college he entered in August, 1855, and continued his studies until June, 1859, at which time he received his

diploma. He then read law two years under Hon. L. C. Haynes, of Knoxville. In May, 1861, he entered the Confederate States service, enlisting in Company K, which was the first company from Hawkins County, and served until July, 1862, at which time he received a discharge, on account of ill health, and, after an absence of two months, he re-entered the service at Knoxville, Tenn., and afterward was with the Cavalry in Virginia. He surrendered in North Carolina in 1865, lacking only two days of being out four years. One year after the war he commenced the practice of law at Rogersville, and was thus engaged up to 1884, when, on account of ill health, he retired. In October, 1885, he was appointed by Chancellor C. J. St. John, and now holds his present office. On September 15, 1870, he married Miss Minerva B. Riley, daughter of John D. and Alice M. (Kyle) Riley. She was born April 5, 1849. This union has resulted in eight children. Our subject is a Democrat, and he and his wife and two daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

James White, a prominent lawyer and planter of Hawkins County, was born in Rogersville, June 12, 1823, being the son of Rev. George and Sarah (Snodgrass) White. They were of Scotch and Welsh descent. The father was born in Botetourt County, Va., in 1781, and died in Hawkins County, January 1, 1849, and the mother was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., being four years younger than the father, and died in Hawkins County in April, 1867. The father was a tanner by trade. He was among the first settlers of Rogersville, and established the first tannery in the county—at Rogersville. He afterward entered the Methodist ministry, and was a local preacher in that church for over thirty years. The mother was the daughter of Col. William Snodgrass, who distinguished himself at the battle of King's Mountain. Our subject is one of a large family of children. He secured a good education in his youth at Rogersville, and began life as a tanner and farmer. In 1853 he was elected as a Whig to represent Hawkins County in the House of Representatives. In 1868 he was appointed special agent of the postoffice department of Tennessee, and in the latter part of the same year he was appointed United States consul to the post of Matamar, Mexico. He resigned on account of change of administration, and returned to Tennessee in 1869. In the same year he was again elected to the House of Representatives to represent Hawkins County, and in 1872 he was elected to the State Senate from what was then the First Senatorial, but now the Second, District, and was composed of the Counties of Sullivan, Hawkins, Hancock, Hamblen and Claiborne. He was twice (1876 and 1886) nominated for Congress, and, though his party was defeated, he beat its ticket several hundred votes. The Republican party having the majority. In October, 1852, he married Miss Margaret McClure, of Hawkins County. This union resulted in seven children, five sons and two daughters. He is not a member of any church, but is a Methodist in faith. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1865 our subject secured a license to practice law, and since that date his name has been on the list of Tennessee attorneys.

James Wright, of Mooresburg, was born at Waltham Abbey, Essex County, England, November 5, 1813, and is the son of James, Sr., and Lucy (Campbell) Wright. The father was also born at that place, and died at Gravesend, England, in 1853, at the age of eighty-one. James, the father, was store-keeper of the Royal Gunpowder Works, at the above place, a position also held by the grandfather. Both father and mother were Episcopalians, and the mother, born in Epping, near Epping Forest (made famous by Thomas Hood) about 1777, died at Waltham Abbey in 1855. Our subject, the seventh and only living one of nine children, was educated in Hertfordshire, England, and, when twenty-two, went to South Australia, exploring and surveying in that then savage country for five years. He had also traveled extensively in South America, and after a short sojourn in England, came, in 1837, to Baltimore County, Md., and engaged in the mercantile trade. In 1858 the Dougherty Marble Quarry Company, of Hawkins County, Tenn., gave him charge of their works, which he has successfully managed up to the present time. From after the war, and until 1883, he was engaged in merchandising, with an annual trade of from \$20,000 to \$25,000. On coming to America, he borrowed money of his brother to go into business, but during the war lost all, but, since, has succeeded well.

He is in belief an Episcopalian, and politically a Democrat. Caroline, a daughter of Jesse Ritter (now living with our subject, at the age of eighty-four), became his wife in 1838. She was born in Baltimore County, Md., 1822, and is a Methodist. Alice is the only living child, and those deceased are W. F., Emily M., Laura J., James C. and Robert H.

GREENE COUNTY.

J. C. Ayres, farmer, was born near Warrensburg, Tenn., April 16, 1830, the son of Samuel O. and Hannah (Bewley) Ayres, the former born on the James River, in Virginia, and serving in the war of 1812, and on the lakes at the last of the war, whence, in returning to his home in Alabama, he was led to locate in Greene County, where he became a most successful farmer. The mother, a daughter of Anthony Bewley was born in Washington County; the father was a Baptist and the mother a Methodist. Our subject left the farm and school and, in 1862, joined the (Confederate) Thirty-first Tennessee Infantry, and after the fall of Vicksburg, was paroled and returned home, but six months later went to Knoxville, and remained within the Federal lines until the close, yet did not enlist. He has farmed ever since the war, and now owns a fine farm of 245 acres, divided into two farms really. For twenty years he traded extensively in stock, but has now abandoned it almost. He donated a lot for the Masonic Hall and public school at Warrensburg, and also the lot for Mary's Chapel Methodist Church there. December 28, 1871, he married Mary D., a daughter of Daniel Jones, of Cocke County. In 1845, her birth occurred. Their children are Daniel, born February 13, 1873; Samuel C., born September 15, 1875; Thomas D., born April 10, 1878; Nancy J., born September 27, 1880; and Mary D., born April 18, 1883, and died the same day. He and his wife are Methodists.

Marion L. Bailey, a farmer of the Eleventh District, was born in 1827, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He began life for himself when twenty-one years old, in only moderate circumstances, and the most of what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns a farm of 200 acres. He was married December 9, 1847, to Miss Sarah H. Williams, a daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Nancy Williams, natives of Pennsylvania and Greene Counties, Tenn., respectively. Nine children have blessed their union: Alexander H., Elizabeth A., Nancy P., Thomas M., Henrietta M., John M., Caroline M., Joseph B. and Lyvia S. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Bailey is a local minister. Mr. Bailey is a Republican in politics. He is the eldest of nine children born to Thomas and Henrietta (Keel) Bailey, natives of Greene and Jefferson (now Hamblen) Counties, respectively. Mrs. Bailey was a daughter of William and Lyvia A. Keel. Thomas Bailey was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bailey, natives of Londonderry, Ireland, and North Carolina, respectively. Thomas Bailey, Sr., immigrated to America, about 1775, with his brother, Cloud Bailey, who went to Middle Tennessee, and raised a family, and died there. Thomas Bailey, Sr., settled in East Tennessee, where he lived and died.

G. N. Bailey, M. D., was born October 9, 1831, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He received an academical education, and read medicine with Dr. J. R. Young. He began practice, and since 1860 has been at his present location, with marked success, professionally and financially. He owns a fine home. In September, 1854, he married Sarah, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah McAmis, of this county, and of Irish descent. Their children are James A., Thomas Y., Rufus K., Martha I., Ella C., B. K., G. N., Mary H., Benson M. and John V. He is a Methodist, and his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. He is a Republican. He is the fourth of nine children of Thomas and Henrietta (Keel) Bailey, natives of Hamblen County, the former a justice for about eighteen years, and an excellent farmer. Thomas Bailey, of Ireland, was the next ancestor. He moved to near Chapel Hill, N. C., and entered land in our subject's locality about 1775.

George A. Bailey, merchant, farmer and stock dealer, was born July 4, 1846, on his present farm. When eighteen he began for himself, and now owns 280 acres, besides other lands, and a stock of goods. November 8, 1866, he married Mary A., a daughter of William and Eliza (Armitage) Reed, natives of Greene County. Their children were Ninnie L., Willie R., Thomas K. (deceased), Florence B., Alexander H., Martha H. (deceased) and Carrie E. (twins). John M., Bessie M., Lura L. and George B. Both are Methodists, and he is a Republican, and a Master Mason. He is the youngest of nine children of Thomas and Henrietta Bailey, the former a justice for many years. For a sketch of the parents see above.

Christian Bible, a farmer in the Eighth District, was born in 1821 in the locality where he has since resided. He began life for himself in quite limited circumstances, and the property he now owns is the result of his own industry and good management. He owns upward of 800 acres where he resides. He was married February 6, 1842, to Miss Louisa Tucker, a daughter of Abraham Tucker, a native of Washington County. Seven children have blessed this union: Mary E., now Mrs. Mysliger; Noah L., deceased; Martha E., now Mrs. Myers; Lydia, now Mrs. Harmon; Louisa J., deceased; Sarrena E., now Mrs. Kiuser, and Nathan H. Mr. and Mrs. Bible are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Bible is a Republican and was a staunch Union man. He is a member of the G. A. R. He is the ninth of eleven children of Adam and Elizabeth (Neas) Bible. Adam Bible and wife were of German descent. He was a very successful farmer, and was a son of Christian Bible, one of the earliest settlers of Greene County, Tenn. Christian Bible, Jr., our subject, enlisted in 1863 in Company F, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, of the Federal Army, and served until the close of the war. He had one son, Noah L., in the Union Army, who died at Nashville while in the service.

Capt. John C. Bible, a prominent farmer, was born in Greene County, on his present farm, March 21, 1840, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wilson) Bible, the former born in 1797. Philip, the next ancestor, was born in Virginia, September 5, 1763, and came to Tennessee October 17, 1791, settling on the Little Chucky. The father was a prominent farmer, and a bold Unionist. He died in July, 1891, a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother, born near Greeneville, March 27, 1798, was the daughter of John Wilson, a Greene County farmer. She was a Presbyterian also, and died March 7, 1867. Our subject grew up with rural advantages, and on June 11, 1863, joined Company A, Fifth Federal Tennessee Cavalry, afterward the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, of which he became sergeant, and afterward second lieutenant. About March 20, 1865, he was made captain of Company G, and was engaged in the second siege of Knoxville, at Morristown, Bull's Gap, Blountville, Salt Works, Va., Salisbury, N. C., Morgantown, N. C., Marion, Va., and numerous skirmishes. On September 20, 1865, he was mustered out at Knoxville. He has since been farming, is now owner of about 450 acres in Chucky Valley, and has always declined the solicitations of public offices. On November 14, 1866, he married Eleanor, a daughter of Samuel Steele, one of the most prominent farmers of Chucky Valley. She was born in Greene County, May 16, 1841. Their children are Alvin, born December 21, 1868; Flora, born May 31, 1871; Edgar, born April 3, 1873; Jesse, born October 15, 1877; Hubert, born November 26, 1879, and Murphy, born June 8, 1883. Both are Presbyterians.

Capt. Thomas Bible. The ancestor, Christian Bible, of German descent, was born in Rockingham County, Va. He immigrated to Tennessee, was a pioneer of Greene County, and settled in Little Chucky Valley. His son, John Bible, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, in 1756, and came to Tennessee with his father, and was a second lieutenant, in Capt. Jones' Company, in the war of 1812; and he was highly esteemed until his death. Christian Bible, Jr., (the father of our subject, and the son of John), was born on Little Chucky, March 13, 1804; he grew up in the country, is a successful farmer, and aged eighty-three years. In 1826 he married Mary, a daughter of Christian Bowers, a native of Virginia. She was born in 1805, and died in 1869; was a member of the Lutheran Church, was a faithful wife, and a devoted mother. Of the six children, our subject is the youngest, and was born on Little Chucky, April 26, 1840.

He was reared a farmer, among rural advantages. From boyhood he was a bitter opponent to slavery, and State rights, devoted to the union of States, the flag and our free institutions. At the age of twenty-two years he scouted through the Confederate lines to Kentucky, and on December 1, 1862, joined Company C, Eighth Tennessee Infantry, United States Army; he was mustered as second sergeant, May 13, 1863; appointed and commissioned captain, December 3, 1863, by Andrew Johnson, military governor of Tennessee, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, and was present and took part in the following noted battles: Siege of Knoxville, Tenn., Buzzard Roost Mountain, Resaca (May 14, 1864), Burnt Hickory, Kenesaw Mountain, and at the taking of Atlanta, Ga., at Columbia, Franklin (November 30, 1864), Nashville, Tenn. (December 15 and 16, 1864), and at the surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., April 26, 1865. He was mustered out June 30, 1865. He served as deputy sheriff, in Greene County, in 1867-68, and was elected from said county, to a seat in the Forty-third General Assembly of Tennessee, in 1882, and served with satisfaction. In 1884 he declined re-election, and has been devoted to farming ever since, on the old homestead, on Little Chucky, Greene County. On October 26, 1876, he married Martha J., a daughter of Jonathan H. Easterly, of Greene County. She was born April 23, 1841, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. Their children are Edwin A., born May 18, 1878, and Zulu Z., born December 26, 1879.

W. C. Black, farmer, was born in Botetourt County, Va., April 19, 1826, the son of Christopher and Nancy (Good) Black, the former a native of Maryland, a carpenter, and a soldier of the war of 1812. The mother was born in Maryland, and has had six sons and four daughters. Our subject, the youngest, was reared on a farm and educated in the county schools of Roanoke County, Va. When he reached his majority he worked nine years in the wollen mills at Bonsack's, Va. He then worked at the carpenter's trade until recently, and has followed farming for the last fourteen years. Since 1860 he has lived at his present home. In 1855 he married Barbara Bair, of Virginia. Of their three sons and seven daughters, two of the former and five of the latter are living. Our subject is a Methodist, and is Postmaster at Fullen's. He is also a justice, and is a man who has become prosperous in spite of obstacles.

John R. Boyd, M. D., was born in Jonesboro, Tenn., in 1850, and is the son of Jeremiah and Mary M. (Fitzimmons) Boyd, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Jeremiah came to Tennessee when a young man, and located at Jonesboro, Washington County, where he followed the cabinet maker's trade all his life, and is at present a citizen of that place. The mother died in 1885. The subject of this sketch was reared in Jonesboro, Tenn., and attended Martin Academy at that place, and at the Kingston schools. After finishing school he learned the cabinet maker's trade under his father, and worked at the same for a period of seven years, and then read medicine at Jonesboro under Dr. Wheeler. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md., from which he graduated in 1870. He then practiced his profession at Jonesboro for about a year, and his health failing him he next removed to the country. In the spring of 1874 he removed to Greenville, and began practicing, and has continued uninterruptedly up to the present. He is one of the most skilled surgeons in this section of the country, and as such stands at the head of his profession in Greene County, while as a physician of learning and experience he ranks with the leading ones of the country, having a large and increasing practice. In the fall of 1882 he formed a co-partnership with W. C. Brown, and engaged in the drug business at Greenville, under the firm name of Boyd & Brown. In March, 1887, Mr. Brown retired from the firm, his successor being John Parks and under the firm name of Boyd & Park the business is now conducted. This firm's establishment is one of the most complete drug houses to be found in the State outside of the large cities. A complete line of drugs and fancy goods is carried, and a prescription department is also conducted, being in charge of an able and competent prescriptionist. A large and beautiful mineral water fountain forms quite a summer feature of the establishment, and a line of fine cigars is also carried. Our subject was united in marriage in the fall of 1872 to Ellen Byrd, who was born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1861, and is the daughter of Amos Byrd. To this union five children have been born.

James H. Bright, a merchant and farmer of the Sixteenth District, was born in 1826 at Abingdon, Va., and when small was brought by his parents to his present location. When twenty-two years old he began life for himself, a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He has followed farming, merchandising and dealing in fine stock; in the latter he dealt very extensively, and was eminently successful. He has driven as many as 850 cattle through to Virginia markets in one drove, and has shipped as many as 1,900 in one fall season. He owns a good farm of 238 acres, and has given considerable property to his children. He enlisted in 1862, in Capt. Dodd's Company, Eighty-first Tennessee Cavalry, C. S. A., and altogether served one year's time. He was married in 1848, to Miss Nancy McMackin, a daughter of James McMackin, a native of Washington County. One child was born to this union, and died unnamed. Mrs. Bright died in January, 1850. He was married a second time, in the fall of 1850, to Miss Matilda Tedlock, a daughter of John Tedlock, a native of Washington County. Seven children blessed their union: Sarah J., Mary E. (deceased), George W., William D., Jacob A., John C. Breckinridge (deceased) and James Houston (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Bright are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Bright is a Democrat in politics, casting his first presidential vote for the Democratic candidate in 1848. He is the first-born of twins of David and Sallie (Morelock) Bright, natives of Virginia and Greene County, respectively. Mr. Bright came to this locality when a boy. He was colonel of the State militia. Mr. and Mrs. Bright were of German descent. He was a very successful farmer all his life. He was a son of Michael and Louisa Bright, natives of Reading, Penn. He was magistrate for many years. He immigrated to Greene County, Tenn., about 1800. Mrs. Sallie Bright died, and Mr. David Bright then married Lydia Collier, by which union ten children were born.

Col. A. J. Brown, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Washington County, Tenn., and born at Jonesboro December 16, 1834, and is the son of Eunich and Anna Rebecca (McMahan) Brown. The father was a native of Washington County, Tenn., born May 10, 1810, and died September 15, 1879. He was reared as a farmer, which together with teaming farmed for the greater work of his life. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in Company I, Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, was made second lieutenant of his company, and served throughout the war. At the close of the war he returned to Washington, Tenn., where he farmed until his death in 1879. The mother of our subject was born in Baltimore, Md., and was married twice. Her first husband was Isaac George, of Baltimore, who died in East Tennessee. Unto this first marriage were born three children. Her second husband was the father of our subject, and unto her second marriage were born three children—two sisters and a brother. Our subject is this brother, was reared in Jonesboro, and was educated in Jonesboro Academy and Washington College. After his literary education was completed he began the study of law, under Chief Justice J. W. Deaderick, of Jonesboro, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He commenced the practice of his profession in the same year, and continued up to the breaking out of the civil war. In 1863 he entered the Federal Army, and became lieutenant-colonel of the Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry; he resigned in May, 1865, returned to Jonesboro, Tenn., and resumed the practice of law, which he continued until 1886, when he was elected judge of the first judicial circuit of Tennessee. In 1880 he was elected to the State Senate, and served one term. On September 25, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes M. Wilds, daughter of John A. Wilds, and to this union have been born six sons and four daughters. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has been ruling elder for several years. He is a Master Mason, a Knight of Honor, and a member of the G. A. R. He is a self-made man. His father was a poor man, and our subject had no advantages of money to educate himself, but earned the money that defrayed the expenses of his education.

James L. Cain, one of the largest and most prominent farmers of the Fourth Civil District of Greene County, was born in Hawkins (now Hamblen) County, October 12, 1823, the son of Hugh and Lucy (Holston) Cain. The father was born in Grainger (now Hamblen) County in 1801, and was the son of Hugh Cain, Sr., who was a native of Ire-

land. The grandfather immigrated to America soon after the Revolution, and located in East Tennessee, where he was one of the pioneers of Grainger County. He was a conscientious, high-minded man, and was noted for the exactness with which he meted out justice to all. The father was reared a farmer, securing only a limited education at the old field schools. He worked with his father until 1825, when he married and began for himself. He was industrious, thrifty and successful, acquiring large landed possessions, among the largest in Hawkins County. He was prominent, popular and highly respected. He was killed April 27, 1864, by a neighbor's boy, who was a Federal soldier, notwithstanding that the father was a strong Union man, though too old to serve in the ranks. The mother was born in the same neighborhood as her husband, in 1811, the daughter of William and Lucy Holston, Virginians, who were early residents of East Tennessee. She was a worthy, religious woman, and died in December, 1852. Both parents were Methodists. Our subject passed his youth upon the farm, attending the common schools. In his eighteenth year he entered the high school at Strawberry Plains, where he secured a good practical education. He then entered a store at Rogersville, as clerk, where he spent three years, and then engaged in merchandising at Russellville. He remained there eight years, and then, in 1863, removed to his present farm, on "Chucky" River. In 1878 he began merchandising at Riverton, Miss., and in 1885 engaged in the same business at Pine Bluff, Ark. These stores he now conducts, having a stock of about \$10,000, and an annual business of about \$30,000. His home, however, is in Greene County, where he carries on farming extensively, owning one of the best farms in East Tennessee, consisting of 235 acres. During the season of 1887 he had 150 acres in wheat, fifty acres in corn, and large fields in oats and grass. He is a progressive farmer, having all the latest improvements in farming implements and appliances. He has a large and commodious residence, with tasty surroundings, and is host of one of the most hospitable homes in the State. He is liberal, high-minded, progressive, and an ardent friend of schools and churches. His personal honor is above reproach. He was married in 1855 to Mary Burem, daughter of A. L. Burem, a prominent citizen of Hawkins County, a lawyer and farmer. The one child of this union died in infancy. His wife died in 1856, and November 7, 1860, he married Eliza Neilson, who was born in Greene County May 4, 1842, the daughter of Col. William D. Neilson. Her father was born in Fauquier County, Va., in 1786, and immigrated to Tennessee at a very early date. He served in the navy in 1812, as captain, and was one of the early prominent men of Greene County. He died in May, 1864, after a long and useful life. To our subject's second union eight children have been born, of whom four are deceased. Our subject and wife are Methodists.

Rev. Samuel A. Coile, pastor of the Greeneville Presbyterian Church, was born near Dandridge, Tenn., January 18, 1857, the son of John L. Coile, whose history appears in the sketch of J. J. Coile, of Jefferson County. His boyhood was spent in labor on the farm during the summer, and in attendance at the public schools during the winter. At the age of seventeen he entered Maryville College, but afterward changed to Tusculum College, where he graduated in 1879, with the first honors of his class. He was at once elected principal of the Mouat Horeb High School. After one year of successful work in this school, he entered Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, O., from which he graduated in 1883. He immediately entered upon his duties as pastor of the Greeneville Presbyterian Church. In 1884 the board of trustees of Tusculum College elected him professor of ancient languages, and in 1885 vice-president of the institution. He holds this position in connection with his pastorate at the present time. He is profound as a scholar, successful as an instructor, eloquent and forcible as a pulpit orator. On the 30th of June, 1887, he was married to Miss Mary C. Speck, of Morristown, Tenn., daughter of T. J. Speck, D. D. S. Mrs. Coile is an accomplished and intelligent woman, a graduate of Martha Washington College, Va., and fully competent to be a helpmeet for her husband in the successful career which seems only begun.

Maj. R. H. M. Donnelly, a farmer and proprietor of the Donnelly Hotel, at Fullens, was born in Lee County, Va., January 2, 1835, the son of William and Sarah (McQueen) Donnelly, the former a native of North Carolina, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He

died in Johnson County, Tenn., February 16, 1842, aged fifty-one, where the mother was born in 1804 and died in 1876. Our subject, the fifth of seven children, was educated at Taylorsville, but as his father died when our subject was but seven years old, he worked the farm for his mother until he was of age. He was a carpenter until he and Capt. R. H. Luttel raised a company which became Company D, Thirteenth (Federal) Tennessee Cavalry, of which he became first lieutenant, then captain, and was mustered out as major. He was in seventeen battles: was with Gen. Stoneman in both of his raids from Knoxville, first to Virginia in December, 1864; second to North Carolina and Virginia in March and April, 1865. In 1869 he married Eliza J. Allen. They have had eight sons and seven daughters. After the war he moved to Rhentown, Greene County, where he began merchandising in October, 1865, but since September, 1886, he has been a farmer. He is a Methodist and a Royal Arch Mason.

James O. and William Mc. Earnest, brothers, are farmers in the First District, and were born in Greene County April 1, 1813, and May 19, 1822, respectively, and sons of Felix and Sarah (Oliphant) Earnest. The father was born in Newtown, Va., September 19, 1762, and died February 16, 1842, in Virginia. The mother was born in Pennsylvania July 16, 1784, and died in Tennessee February 10, 1874. The father was a farmer, respected of all. The brothers have farmed together since their boyhood. In 1867 William married Margaret Hunter, and their children were a daughter (deceased), Felix, George, John, James, F. B. and William Mc. The mother died in 1883, and in 1885 he married Rhoda Inman. Both brothers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Benjamin F. Earnest, farmer and stock raiser, was born where he now lives on Nollichucky River, Greene County, August 3, 1821, the son of Peter and Ruth (Pain) Earnest. The father was born near Guilford Courthouse, N. C., February 27, 1777, and died February 17, 1862. Henry Earnest, the grandfather, came from North Carolina to where our subject now lives, in April, 1777. The mother was born in Washington County, January 23, 1784, and died July 23, 1853. Of her five sons and seven daughters two of the latter and one of the former still live. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated at the Tusculum College, and when his father died took charge of the farm, and has so continued ever since, also engaged in milling. He has been successful in both. In December, 1868, he married Mary M. Rhea, of Blountville, Sullivan County. Samuel R., Nicholas P. and Ellen L. are their only children. He is a Master Mason, and a man who has preferred private life.

F. M. Easterly, farmer and stock raiser, was born near where he now lives in Greene County, August 24, 1820, the son of Abraham and Anna (Parrott) Easterly. The next ancestors are Jacob and Mary (Bible) Easterly, and the next, George, a native of Virginia, who came to Greene County about 1812 and bought about 260 acres of Joseph and Jesse Bird, early settlers of the region. This land has continued in the family. They are of German origin. The father, a native of Greene County, died June 7, 1828, and the mother, a native of Cocke County, was the daughter of George Parrott. Her children are Frank M., Caroline, Narcissa, Sarah, Isaac and Mary A. Our subject was reared on his present farm and educated in the log schoolhouse. He was left at an early age with the care of a mother and five other children, for whom he cared, as the oldest of them, and in 1843 he married Narcissa, a daughter of Joseph Powell. Their children were Newton Y., Sarah E., Catherine A., George D., Robert F., M. Samuel (deceased); John B., Margaret, Mary E. and Narcissa I. His wife died in 1865, and in 1866 he married Mrs. Matilda A. Patty (*nee* Robeson), a native of North Carolina. Their children are Harriet, Alexander, Eleura, Frank P., Jessie L. and Lelia. Our subject has been steward of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for thirty years, and has been treasurer of the Masonic Lodge. He gave \$500 to the Oven Creek Church, and liberal sums to various other public enterprises.

Dr. J. P. Easterly was born in Greene County, May 6, 1839, the son of Jacob and Margaret (Whittenburg) Easterly, both natives of Greene County, the former a farmer, born in 1802, and deceased in June, 1883. Jacob, Sr., the next ancestor, a Virginian, was a pioneer of Cocke County. The mother was born in 1803 and died in 1854, the daughter

of William Whittenburg, of Greene County. Our subject was educated in Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and in 1864 began reading medicine under Dr. B. F. Bell, now of Cocke County. He began practice in 1866 in the county, and has continued eminently successful. He is an extensive farmer also, owning and cultivating 750 acres. May 24, 1866, Louise V., a daughter of David DeVault, of Greene County, became his wife. She was born April 10, 1844, in Greene County. Four of their six children are living. She died February 2, 1887, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which our subject is a local minister.

Rev. J. B. Fitzgerald was born in Iredell County, N. C., September 26, 1826, and is the son of Samuel and Sarah (Starr) Fitzgerald. The father was a native of Maryland, and was a merchant and farmer. The mother was, also, a native of Maryland, and was the mother of three sons and two daughters. Our subject is the second child, and was reared in Waynesville, N. C., where he was educated in the Greenhill Academy. He is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, by profession, and a farmer by occupation. He is now living at Fullens', Greene County, and owns and cultivates a well improved farm of 200 acres. In 1845, he was united in marriage with Harriet M. Grahl, and unto the union have been born ten children, one of whom is dead. Our subject is a self-made man, a zealous Christian, a Master Mason, and a well respected citizen.

A. J. Frazier, of Frazier & Mercer, liverymen, was born in Greene County, March 21, 1840, the son of Abner and Jane (Dinwiddie) Frazier, the former a native of Greene County, the son of Abner, Sr., a pioneer of the same, and a soldier of 1812. The mother, a daughter of James Dinwiddie, was a devoted Christian. Our subject was educated at Clear Springs Academy, and then up to the war, excepting a year in Knox County, he was a Greene County farmer. The night of March 16, 1863, he escaped to Louisville, Ky., and joined Company E, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, United States Volunteers, and was sergeant, major, and second and first lieutenant, successively. He was captured in 1863, and paroled at once, and served through the war, being mustered out at Nashville, in August, 1865. He was a merchant and then a farmer, until 1878, when he became sheriff of Greene County, and was twice re-elected. He has since been farming, and in the livery business. In 1861, Catherine Weems became his wife. She was born in December, 1839; they have five children. She is the daughter of R. B. Weems.

G. L. Gammon, a merchant at Caney Branch, Greene Co., Tenn., was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., September 30, 1853, and is the son of Alooney and Sarah A. (Pence) Gammon. The father was a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., born in 1806, and died in 1876, and was a son of Richard Gammon, Sr., who was a native of England, and was a pioneer settler of East Tennessee. The mother of our subject was also a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., and was the daughter of Col. David Pence, a native of Virginia. She was the mother of seven children—two sons and five daughters—of which family our subject is the eldest but one. He was reared on the farm and received a limited education in the country schools; he worked on the farm till 1870, and then began work on the farm of Enoch K. Bachman, of Sullivan County. He next worked at carpentry, and still later clerked for parties of Sullivan County. In 1883 he began traveling for Spencer & Brown, of Greeneville, Tenn. In 1887 he formed a partnership with R. G. Gammon, and began merchandising at Caney Branch, Greene Co., Tenn. He is a practical business man, and is young and energetic.

R. G. Gammon, a merchant at Caney Branch, Greene Co., Tenn., was born in Sullivan County, February 14, 1856, and is the son of Abram L. and Sarah A. (Gammon) Gammon. His father's father was Hon. Abram L. Gammon, and was a farmer and merchant by vocation. Our subject was reared on the farm, and received a limited education in the country schools. He farmed early in life, and clerked for a while at Cedar Creek, Greene County, and in 1878, formed a partnership with George Gammon, and went to merchandising at Caney Branch. In 1880, he became sole proprietor of the establishment, and afterward conducted a good business for six years. In 1887 he formed a partnership with G. L. Gammon, and the firm is now carrying on general merchandising at Caney Branch. Our subject is a self-made man, universally respected, and is postmaster at Caney Branch.

William Girdner, M. D., was born at Flag Branch, Greene County, September 18, 1808, the son of Conrad and Eva (George) Girdner, the former born in Northampton County, Penn., February 20, 1787. The father was of German origin, the son of Michael and Huldah (Beach) Girdner. Conrad was two years old when they set out with two horses and a wagon for the wilds of Tennessee, in February, 1792, on a seven weeks' journey. Conrad went to school to Charles O'Neal, an Irishman, who was teaching during one of the Indian wars. In 1807 he left home and married Elizabeth, a daughter of Yost George, who spent the first four years of his life in Germany. Conrad then settled on the land given him by his father. His grandfather David and his wife, the latter driving, came to Greene County with a team of horses; he died on Richland Creek, and Conrad died at his home May 11, 1882. Our subject, Catherine, John, Delilah, Luther, Eliza, Mary J., Stephen, Alexander, Nancy and Sally are Conrad's children. William graduated from Greeneville College when about twenty-two, and began studying medicine under Dr. Broyles. He began practice May 1, 1837, at Cedar Creek, Greene County, and has scored over a half century of success. September 24, 1839, he married Mary A., a daughter of John Link. Their children are Robbley, Douglasson, Laura, Ione, Emma, William H. and John H. She died September 14, 1871, and June 24, 1884, M. J. Cavener, *nee* Leming, became his wife. Our subject earned his education himself. He has been a Lutheran for about sixty years.

J. K. P. Hall, clerk and master of chancery, and claim agent, was born in Greene County, May 9, 1840, the son of David F. and Lydia (Robertson) Hall, the former born in the same county in 1808, the son of William Hall, of Virginia, a pioneer of the county. David was a magistrate for about eighteen years, and died July 6, 1872, a Quaker in religion. The mother was born in 1805, the daughter of John Robertson, a farmer of Greene County. She withdrew from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and joined the Baptist. Our subject attended school at Fall Branch, and August 11, 1862, enlisted in Company B, Fourth Federal Tennessee Cavalry, and became first lieutenant in December following. He was mustered out at Nashville, July 12, 1865. He then farmed and prosecuted claims against the government, and in 1881 became deputy United States revenue collector, Second District, but in 1885 he again engaged in the claim agency, and in November, 1886, was made clerk and master of chancery. He is a member of the G. A. R., at Jonesboro, and of Johnson Masonic Lodge, at Fall Branch, and of Jonesboro I. O. O. F. Lodge, and K. of H. at Jonesboro. September 4, 1866, he married Martha J., a daughter of William Hall, a native of Greene County. They have five children. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

John Hardin, merchant and stock dealer, was born north of Greeneville, October 4, 1839, the son of Cornelius and Annie (Cox) Hardin, the former born in 1809; John was the name of the next two direct ancestors. The great-grandfather was killed in a charge against the Indians near the site of Chattanooga. He was a captain, and made the charge against his own judgment, knowing it was certain death. His dying message to his wife was that their unborn child might be given his name, and that boy became one of the pioneers of Greene County, and served in the war of 1812. He died, in 1845, a prominent man. The father, a farmer and stock dealer, died August 18, 1873, esteemed by all. The mother, a daughter of Eliacom Cox, a native and leading citizen of Greene County, was born in 1813, north of Greeneville, near where she now lives. She is a Methodist. Our subject was educated at Greeneville Academy, and farmed until April, 1863, when he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Tennessee Federal Infantry. In the fall he was captured at McMinnville, but was paroled at once. He joined his command at Knoxville, and served until August 18, 1865. He has since been farming and stock dealing with success. The firm of Trim & Hardin, merchants, began in 1887. July 4, 1861, he married Malinda, a daughter of John Kidwell, and born near Greeneville in 1841. Their children were Robert A., born May 17, 1862; Charles, born July 17, 1866; Cornelius, born October 14, 1871; John K., born October 6, 1875, and Lillian, born January 23, 1883, deceased November 3, 1886. He and his wife are Methodists.

Landon C. Haynes was born in Greene County, Tenn., February 27, 1857, the son of

James G. and Sarah E. (Campbell) Haynes. The father was a native of Tennessee, born July 23, 1822, and died July 4, 1873. He was the son of Joseph Haynes, a native of Tennessee, and of German descent. Our subject's father was a carpenter by trade, and was universally respected by all who knew him. The mother was also a native of Tennessee, was born July 15, 1831, and is the mother of three children, viz.: Joseph C., Landon C. and Cleoro. Landon C. was reared in the country until eight years of age, and afterward in Greeneville. He was educated in the Tusculum College, from which institution he graduated in 1877, and in the same year he became tutor of ancient languages in the college, and later, in 1881, became professor of mathematics. In 1882 he married Jennie C. Brown, a daughter of Col. John Brown, of Greene County. Two sons have blessed their marriage. Our subject is a self-made man. When he had finished one year's work in college his father died, and our subject was left with no means to complete his education; but he applied himself closely, and by energy and hard toil earned enough to defray the expenses to complete his collegiate education. He is a young man, and is very proficient in his profession. He is a sober and industrious man, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is universally respected by all who know him.

J. J. Howell, M. D., the subject of this sketch, is a practicing physician at Rheatown, Greene Co., Tenn., and was born in Wilkes County, N. C., June 18, 1849. He is the son of S. S. and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Howell. The father was a native of North Carolina, and was of English descent, and was a farmer; he died November 11, 1880, at the age of seventy-two. He was a man of tact, social and religious, and was a well respected citizen. The mother is a native of Wilkes County, N. C., and daughter of John B. Ferguson, of North Carolina. She is the mother of five children—three sons and two daughters—all but one sister lives. The mother still lives in her native county. Our subject was reared on a farm, and educated in the Greeneville and Tusculum Colleges. He began the study of medicine in 1874, and began practicing in Greene County, Tenn., in March, 1876. He graduated from the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, in March, 1884, when he returned to Rheatown, and resumed a successful practice. He is a self-made man. He had no advantage of money to educate himself, but by his own energy and perseverance earned enough to defray the expenses of an education. His work for securing money was selling books, and working in the harvest field. In 1876 he was united in marriage with Sarah R. Leming, daughter of John Leming. To this marriage are born five children—three daughters and two sons: Flora, Rowland, Minnie, Wayland and Maeie. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is a Master Mason, and very temperate.

J. M. Hunter, a farmer and stock dealer in the Seventh District, was born in 1834 in Greene County, where he has since resided, and where he permanently located, having traveled quite extensively over the United States. He began life for himself, a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns a fine farm, where he now resides, of 317½ acres, another of 231, and another of seventy-five acres. He has given his attention principally to stock dealing, at which he has been very successful. He was married in 1868 to R. C. Allen, a daughter of Samuel Allen, a native of Greene County. Three children blessed this union: William (deceased), Rebecca (deceased) and Charles Washington. Mrs. Hunter was killed February 14, 1884, by parties evidently desiring to kill and rob Mr. Hunter. Mr. Hunter was married September 15, 1885, to Miss N. S. Hawkins, a daughter of Dr. Joseph Hawkins, a native of Greene County, a very successful medical practitioner, and who was very popular. Mrs. Hunter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and Mr. Hunter is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first presidential ticket for James Buchanan. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge. He is the fifth of eight children—two sons and six daughters—of John and Lettie (Self) Hunter, natives of Greene County. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a very successful farmer and stock dealer. Mr. Hunter was a son of Samuel Hunter, a native of Ireland, immigrated to America, settling first in Washington County, Va., and afterward moved to Greene County, Tenn., being one of the earliest settlers of the last named county. He was a farmer by occupation. He had eight children—three daughters and five sons: Thomas, John and Samuel

lived and died in Tennessee, William and James moved to Missouri, where they died unmarried. Thomas Hunter's children moved to Missouri, excepting Frederick, who moved to Indiana.

M. F. Jerolds, M. D., was born June 8, 1823, in Kentucky. He received an academical education and began medicine when but eighteen, under Dr. I. N. Hodgins, and attended medical lectures at Louisville Medical College. He began practice in 1845 at James Cross Roads, Washington County, and has had an extensive practice ever since. He was a surgeon in the Second Tennessee Cavalry, United States Army, from 1862 to 1865. In December, 1845, Lucinda, a daughter of Jeremiah Wells, a native of Sullivan County, became his wife. The children were Alice, Henrietta (deceased) and William (deceased). She died in September, 1854, and in December, 1855, he married Nancy A., a daughter of Benjamin Blackburn, native of Washington County, Tenn. Their children were Oliver (deceased), John C., Frank M. (deceased) and Fannie H. He and his wife are Presbyterians, but his first wife was a Methodist. He is a Republican, and in 1877-78 represented his county in the Legislature. He has been a Mason for about thirty-eight years. He is the second of six children of Jesse and Nancy A. (Quinby) Jerolds, natives of Washington and Sullivan Counties, respectively. He was a farmer, the son of George Jerolds of Ireland, who was one of the leading pioneer farmers of Washington County.

A. S. Johnson, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Greene County, December 21, 1827, on Cedar Branch, near Old Stone Dam Camp Grounds. He is the son of Thomas and Mahala (Giffellers) Johnson, the former, a farmer and dealer in stock, born near the foot of McCarter Mountain in 1804, and died in 1870. The mother was born in Greene County, on the banks of the Nolichucky River in 1805. She still lives in this county. Of three sons and five daughters one of the latter and two of the former are deceased. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended country schools. He has been successfully engaged in farming and stock-dealing all his life. In October, 1850, he married Matilda A., a daughter of Benjamin Gray, of Greene County. Their two sons and three daughters are all married. Our subject is a Master and Royal Arch Mason. He now owns 350 acres of finely improved land, and 8,000 acres of mountainous land, on which at a height of 6,000 feet is the well-known summer resort, Cold Spring.

Robert M. Jones was born in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County October 28, 1847, and is the son of Thomas M. and Lavenia A. (McFarland) Jones. The father was born near the present Hamblen County line, in Cocke County, Tenn., in 1816, and was the son of Daniel Jones, who was a native of Virginia, who immigrated to Cocke County, Tenn., at a very early date in the history of the State, entering land in that county and becoming one of the pioneers of that county. He served in the war of 1812, and was a prominent citizen of that locality. Thomas M., the father, is a farmer by vocation, and removed to Jefferson County in about 1845. He followed farming in Hamblen County for a number of years, and then removed to Cocke County. He moved from one place to another until 1884, and then took up his home with his son, our subject. The mother was born at Spring Vale, Jefferson Co., Tenn., and was the daughter of Robert McFarland, who was born on the same farm as his daughter (and was the son of Robert McFarland) who was a native of Scotland, and one of the first settlers of Jefferson County, and was the first sheriff of that county. She was a sister to Robert McFarland, who served as supreme judge of Tennessee. She died April 17, 1850. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was reared on the farm until his seventeenth year, and attended school in the public schools of the neighborhood and at Greeneville, where he secured a practical education. At the age of seventeen years he began railroading, beginning as a brakeman and working his way to fireman, then engineer and conductor, and was the first conductor on the Morristown road (western North Carolina branch of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway—Buncombe). He quit railroading in April, 1873, and engaged in merchandising the following year at Warrensburg, Greene County, where he remained for two and a half years, and then engaged in farming at his present farm, and has continued up to the present, making a success of the same. He is a public-spirited man, and always encourages worthy public enterprises, and takes an interest in the

schools and churches. He is energetic and enterprising, and is universally esteemed and respected by his neighbors. He was married, June 23, 1874, to Ellen Bible, who was born April 9, 1856, and was the daughter of David and Diana (Feubion) Bible, both of whom are natives of Tennessee. To this union two children were born, both of whom are living. The wife died August 17, 1879, and December 28, 1882, he was united to Jennie Crosby, who was born in Lick Creek, near Midway, Greene Co., Tenn., October 3, 1852, and is the daughter of Lemuel Crosby, one of the leading citizens of the Fourth District of Greene County. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

George E. Kenney, a farmer in the Eleventh District, was born in August, 1824, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He began life for himself when twenty-two years old in only moderate circumstances, and the most of what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns a good farm of about 250 acres. He was married, in 1856, to Miss Mary Weems, a daughter of William Weems, a native of Greene County, Tenn. Two children blessed this union: John C. Breckinridge (deceased) and Wilbur C. Mrs. Kenney died in February, 1865. He was married a second time, in January, 1866, to Miss Louisa Brown, a daughter of Rev. Alexander Brown, a native of Greene County, Tenn. One child blessed the last union—Laura (deceased). Mr. Kenney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a Democrat in politics. He cast his first presidential ticket for James Buchanan. He was elected justice of the peace in 1860, and has been re-elected at each election since excepting one, when he was not a candidate. He has given universal satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of his office, none of his decisions ever being reversed. He was the eldest of twelve children of James and Elizabeth (Weems) Kenney, natives of Greene County, Tenn. The father was a very successful farmer all his life, and took quite an active interest and part in religious affairs. He died about 1859, aged about fifty-eight years. Mrs. Kenney died in 1882, aged sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney were of Irish and English descent respectively. Mrs. Elizabeth Kenney was a daughter of James and Hannah Weems, natives of Greene County, Tenn., and of Virginia respectively. Mr. James Kenney's father was of Irish descent, and was a weaver by trade.

Rufus J. Kidwell, was born four miles north of Greeneville on the waters of Roaring Fork of Lick Creek, Greene County, on April 2, 1825, and is the son of Elijah and Polly (Hankins) Kidwell. The father was born in Greene County in 1803 and was the son of Joshua Kidwell, who was born in the valley of Virginia, and was the son of a native of Wales, England. Joshua, the grandfather, came to Tennessee in about 1787, and settled in Greene County, of which he was one of the pioneers; coming when there were but few white men here and the country was overrun with Indians. He and a brother were engaged in the Indian campaigns, and the latter was killed in the assault upon the Indians at Lookout Mountain. Elijah, the father, was a farmer and carpenter and carried on the two vocations jointly, making a success of both. He was an industrious and energetic man; though well known and highly esteemed, he never entered public life nor ever held a county office, being of a retiring disposition, and never asking for office. While at work erecting the residence in which H. D. Maloney now resides on Chucky River, he contracted a fever from which he died on August 28, 1842. The mother was born in New Jersey in 1798, and was the daughter of William Hankins, who was a native of Scotland. He immigrated to Tennessee at the close of the Revolutionary war, and settled in Greene County on Roaring Fork of Lick Creek. She was a pious Christian lady, and died in 1862. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. A peculiarity of the grandparents of our subject was, that each lived and died on their original farms and the same are in the possession of their children. Our subject was raised on the farm, and attended school at the common schools of the county, and finished his education at a private or subscription school taught by Thomas B. Jarnagin, of Jefferson County, who was educated at Tusculum College. At the age of nineteen years his health failed him, and he learned the saddler's trade under Joshua C. Lane of Greenville, serving an apprenticeship of three years. After learning the trade he located at Springvale, near the bend of Chucky, in Jefferson (now Hamblen) County, and engaged in tanning and manufacturing leather.

into saddles, boots, shoes, etc. In November, 1850, he removed to Russellville, and engaged in merchandising, and sold goods over two years, and then opened a large tannery on the Barton farm, about half-way between Russellville and Morristown, and conducted that establishment during the progress of the late war. He is a sympathizer of the Federal Government, but did not enlist in the war. He gave freely of his goods to the poor of both sides, refusing in no instance to respond to the calls of the people for leather. At the close of the war he removed to Morristown, and in connection with D. Morris and others in merchandising, tanning and manufacturing leather, remained at that place until August, 1875. He then removed to Rogersville, Tenn., and for four years was connected with the Rogersville Female Institute, and educated his daughters at that school. He then located on a farm, nearly two and one-half miles west of Rogersville, followed farming until 1882, and then removed to Warrensburg, engaged in merchandising, and has continued up to the present, meeting with much success. He carries a general stock of merchandise of about \$4,000, and does about \$12,000 of business annually. He was united in marriage at Springvale, Tenn., on October 28, 1851, to Emma McFarland, who was born at the above place, July 1, 1830, and is the daughter of Col. Robert McFarland, a son of Robert McFarland, Sr., and a sister of Robert McFarland, who was one of the supreme judges of Tennessee. To this union eight children have been born, all of whom are living and grown. Robert G., the oldest son, is railroading in Texas, with headquarters at Fort Worth, and Charles E. is engaged with his father in merchandising. Florence, the eldest daughter, is the wife of W. J. McSweeney, a lawyer of Newport, Cocke County, Tenn., and the other daughters are at home. Both our subject and wife and all his children are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Samuel W. Leming, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Greene County, August 7, 1840, the son of John and Rhenamah (Henshaw) Leming, the former a native of Cocke County, born December 20, 1798, died in this county November 17, 1855. He was a millwright about eighteen years, and among the first of his trade in East Tennessee, and also engaged in farming. Samuel, a native of North Carolina, was the next ancestor, and came to East Tennessee at an early date, being one of the pioneers of East Tennessee. He was in the Indian wars and the war of 1812, the scabbard knife he used in that war being in the possession of our subject, along with two conch-shells used by his grandparents. The mother, a daughter of Washington Henshaw, was born in this county September 15, 1810, and died April 22, 1882. Her father came from Rockingham County, Va., to this county in 1799, and erected the first mill of any importance in Greene County, and was active in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, the eldest of eight children, was reared on the farm, and educated at Tusculum College, which the war caused him to abandon for the Confederate Army, Company L, Fourth Tennessee Cavalry. He was at Chickamauga and Murfreesboro, and surrendered with Gen. J. E. Johnston. After a trip West he settled on his present farm in Greene County. In 1878 he married Martha Mc. Alexander. Their children are Frank E., J. Gertrude, Bessie C., Mary P., Susan E., Cora, A. and Thomas D. He and his wife are Methodists. He has been president and treasurer of the county agricultural association, and is now on the executive committee. He is a trustee of Tusculum College, and one of the committee who built the present building. He has also been a steward in his church for eighteen years.

James Love, our subject, is one of the prosperous farmers of Greene County, and was born about three miles north of his present home in the Third Civil District, on June 20, 1824. He is the son of Charles and Hannah (Evans) Love. The father was a native of Greene County, Tenn., and was of English extraction, and was a farmer. The mother also was a native of Greene County, and was the mother of fourteen children—ten sons and four daughters. Our subject is the fourth, and was reared on the farm, and educated in the country schools. He has farmed successfully all his life. He had a very limited capital to begin the occupation with, and has been very energetic, and by hard toil has been successful in his calling. He owns and cultivates a farm of 317 acres, situated on the Nolichucky River, and also owns two other farms: one of 250 acres, in the Fifth District, and 142 acres in the Fourth Civil District. His land is good, and he has it more

ately improved. Some very good timber is on the land, and all is pretty well situated. On June 12, 1872, he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Rader, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Outinger) Rader. Unto the marriage have been born seven children—two sons and five daughters—one daughter is dead—viz.: Birtie Elizabeth, born December 12, 1874; Charles Edgar, born June 3, 1876; Sarah Jane, born August 19, 1877; John Anderson, born March 19, 1879; Eliza Emaline, born March 2, 1881, and Lulie Susanna, born November 16, 1883.

James Luster, a wagon-maker and farmer in the Twenty-first District, was born April 13, 1836, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He began life for himself when about twenty-two years old, a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and economy. He learned the wagon-maker's trade, at that age, which he followed in connection with farming. He owns a fine farm of 300 acres where he resides. He enlisted in the spring of 1863 in Company A, Fourth Tennessee Infantry of the Federal Army, and was mustered out of service in 1865 at Nashville, Tenn. He was corporal of his company. He was married in September, 1850, to Miss Lorinda C. Harmon, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Bowman) Harmon, natives of Greene County. Mr. P. Harmon was a soldier under Capt. "Bob" Maloney in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon were of Dutch descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Luster eight children have been born: Elizabeth, Peter, Catherine, Elender (dead), Nancy, Mary J., William A. (dead) and Eliza A. Mrs. Luster is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Luster is a Democrat in politics. He has served as school commissioner and road overseer for some time. He was the second of nine children of William and Catherine (Young) Luster, early settlers of East Tennessee. Mr. Luster had four children by his first wife. He followed teaming and blacksmithing.

J. B. R. Lyon, the subject of the following sketch, is a printer by vocation; was born at Cheraw, S. C., April 16, 1825, and is the son of Mason R. and Margaret Ann (King) Lyon. The father was born at Fair Haven, Vt., November 12, 1798; was a printer by vocation, and was the son of James and Phile (Risley) Lyon. James was born in Vermont, April 15, 1775, he was also a printer by vocation, and was the son of Col. Mathew Lyon, a native of Ireland. Col. Mathew Lyon was a member of Congress from Vermont when the alien law was passed, and later had occasion to speak in opposition to the President of the United States. This was a violation of the alien law, because the Colonel was a foreign born citizen, and he was imprisoned, but afterward paid his fines and was released. In 1799, together with a colony of New Englanders from Vermont, he immigrated to Kentucky, and settled on the Cumberland River, about twenty-five miles above the mouth of the river, in what is now called the county of Lyon, which county he afterward represented in the Kentucky Legislature, and afterward was appointed agent to the Chickasaw Indians in Arkansas. The mother of our subject was born in North Carolina, March 24, 1803, and is of the King family, to which belongs Hon. William R. King, of Alabama. She is the mother of twelve children, of which our subject is the eldest, but one. He was educated at Elizabeth, Carter Co., Tenn., and has devoted his life to printing, and at present is proprietor and editor of the *Greeneville Republican*. In 1851 he married Martha M. Britton, daughter of James Britton, and to this marriage have been born David K., James B., Charles M., John M., George B., Samuel, Mollie, Maggie and Willie.

James B. Lyon, editor of the *Greeneville Democrat*, and one of the leading young citizens of Greeneville, was born in Greene County, Tenn., March 10, 1856, and is the son of J. B. R. Lyon, a sketch of whom appears above. When but seven years of age, the subject of this sketch entered his father's office to learn the printer's trade, even before he had learned the alphabet, and strange as it may appear, the young printer was able to set up as much as a column of type before he knew one letter of the alphabet from another. After working in the printing office for nine years, he, at the age of sixteen years, entered Tusculum College, in Greene County, and attended that institution for three years. He next removed to Knoxville, and for about nine months worked on daily papers of that city, and then located at Newport, Cocke County, and got

out the first three issues of the *Newport Sentinel*. After being connected with the *Whitesburg Times*, he, on May 1, 1879, established the *Greeneville Democrat*, and has continued the publication of that paper with success up to the present, it having now over 1,000 subscribers weekly. When established the paper had only five columns. After eighteen months had elapsed the prosperity necessitated an enlargement, and an additional column was attached, and thirteen months later another column was added, making it now seven columns, all home print. Our subject was married October 6, 1875, to Tennie Dobson, who was born in Greene County, Tenn., August 12, 1857, and is the daughter of Rev. J. B. Dobson, D. D., one of the oldest and most noted ministers of East Tennessee. To this union four boys have been born, the eldest of whom is deceased.

Hugh D. Maloney, farmer, was born where he now lives, June 6, 1842, the son of William C. and Louisa (Cureton) Maloney, the former born in Greene County, on the homestead, July 13, 1813, the son of Hugh, who was born in Ireland in 1781, and became a pioneer farmer of Greene County, and from 1816 to 1836 a justice. He worked out the first road from Warrensburg to Greeneville, and died in 1849. The father was a farmer, and was county surveyor for several years. He was widely known, and died January 5, 1882. He was a half brother of Ambrose Hundley Sevier, the well-known Arkansas senator, and diplomat, also grandson of Henry Conway, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and who was stung to death by bees, and buried with honors of war upon the homestead, from which he had assisted in removing the cane. The mother was born at Cureton's Ferry, Greene County, in 1829, a daughter of Richard Cureton, who was born at the above place. She was a Methodist, and died August 21, 1886. Our subject was educated at the Knoxville University, Greeneville College, and Tusculum College, graduating from the latter in 1869. He then entered the law department of Cumberland University, and in 1882 joined Company H, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry (Confederate). He served in various capacities through the war, until paroled at Charlotte, N. C., in May, 1865. While cut off from his command he fell in with Gen. John H. Morgan and staff, with whom he rode into Greeneville, the evening before Morgan was killed by the Federals. He was in the battle of Chickamauga, through the North Georgia campaign, and in the last skirmish in the streets of Columbia, when the city was evacuated by the Confederates. He has since been successfully engaged on his farm. February 16, 1871, Annie, a daughter of W. C. Scruggs, became his wife. She was born in Grainger County, June 8, 1863. They have four children.

Henry G. Marsh, a merchant at Home Depot, Greene Co., Tenn., was born at Papersville, Sullivan Co., Tenn., January 6, 1850, and is the son of Eli and Harriet J. (Burkhart) Marsh. The father was born near Home, Greene Co., Tenn., December 5, 1805, and is the son of Gravner and Elizabeth (Oliphant) Marsh. Gravner was a native of Pennsylvania, and a son of Gravner Marsh, Sr., who immigrated to East Tennessee during its early settlement. The mother of our subject was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., April 1, 1813, and died in Greene County in 1862. She was the mother of nine children—six sons and three daughters. Our subject is the youngest but one, and was reared on the farm, and educated at Bristol and Tusculum. At the age of sixteen years he went to merchandising at Rheatown, Greene County, and has been merchandising ever since. In 1881 he married Minnie Ramsay, a daughter of William Ramsay, of Greene County. One daughter, Nina, and one son, Halbert, have blessed the marriage. Our subject is a self-made man, and is practical and successful in business. He is well respected by all who know him.

Joseph W. McDannel, trustee, was born in Greeneville, Greene County, January 10, 1855, the son of Blackstone and Louisa (Britton) Mc Dannel, the former born in Knoxville, January 15, 1811, the son of John McDannel, of Pennsylvania, born in 1787. Marcus McDannel was the next ancestor. John came to Tennessee in the early part of 1808, settled in Knox County, and on the 12th of July, 1809, married Sarah Whitson. He served in the Creek Indian war, in Capt. Rufus Morgan's company and Col. Brown's regiment, and returned to Knoxville in 1814, and died January 21, 1837. Blackstone, like his father, was a mechanic, reared in Knoxville, and resident of Greeneville, after 1829.

He was first assistant of Maj. Samuel Milligan, a commissary in the Mexican war, and afterward engaged in the pension and claim agency of the wars of 1812 and 1846. President Lincoln appointed him United States marshal for East Tennessee, both terms, and he was re-appointed by President Johnson, but, on account of the health of his family, he resigned, and engaged in his old agency business at Greeneville. He had become intimately acquainted with Andrew Johnson when both were working at their trades, and they frequently engaged in public debate on the Indian and other questions, and this was the beginning of the latter's career. The mother was born near Greeneville December 27, 1821, the daughter of James Britton, and granddaughter of Daniel Britton. She was married March 23, 1854, and died in Greeneville April 8, 1876. Our subject was educated at what is now Grant Memorial University, Athens, Tenn. In 1878 he became deputy register of Greene County, and then became deputy clerk and master, deputy trustee and deputy county court clerk, holding all the positions at the same time. In 1886 he was elected as a Republican to his present office. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and is steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church. August 6, 1872, he married Emma C., a daughter of William G. Horton Sr., clerk and master of McMinn County. She was born August 23, 1855, in the latter county. Two of their five children are living.

J. W. McDannald, of the firm of McDannald & Weems, at Mohawk Postoffice, was born in 1812, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He was captured in 1861, while crossing the mountains to Kentucky to join the Federal Army, put in prison on James Island, South Carolina, and kept two years, after which he went to New York, and from there to Kentucky, and from there to Indiana, where he worked as a hired hand on a farm. He hired shortly afterward to the Government as a teamster, at which he continued until the war closed. He then engaged in farming for himself, and in 1882 he built and equipped a flouring mill in partnership with Joseph Lane, style of firm name being McDannald & Lane. Mr. Lane retired from the firm in 1886. Mr. G. J. Weems was taken into the firm in 1884, the style of firm being McDannald, Lane & Weems, and upon Mr. Lane's retiring in 1886, the style of firm name became McDannald & Weems. The capacity of the mill is fifty barrels per day, and the mill is generally run day and night, so great is the demand for their flour. Mr. McDannald was married in 1867 to Miss Louisa Wisecarver, a daughter of Samuel Wisecarver, a native of Greene County, Tenn. Five children blessed their union: Corrie, James A., Samuel, Ernest and Emma. Mrs. McDannald is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mr. McDannald is a Republican in politics, and he is an I. O. O. F. He is the third of six children of James and Leah (Coble) McDannald, natives of Jefferson and Greene Counties, respectively. Mr. McDannald died in 1855, aged forty-three years. Mrs. McDannald is still living, and she is seventy-two years old. Mr. McDannald was Scotch, and Mrs. McDannald was of Dutch descent. James McDannald was a son of Alexander and Hannah McDannald, natives of Jefferson County, Tenn. J. M. McDannald began life for himself a poor man, and most of what he is now worth is the result of his own good management. Besides his splendid mill property he owns 200 acres of fine bottom land.

D. W. Mercer, farmer, was born in 1836, in Blount County, but from infancy has lived in Greene County. Since he began, in his twentieth year, he has acquired 162 acres at his home, besides eighty-one acres elsewhere. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Fourth Tennessee Federal Infantry, as sergeant, and was mustered out August 1, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn. In 1855 Priscilla, a daughter of John Hartman, became his wife. Their children were John F., Recina, Mary A., Robert (deceased) and Sarah (deceased). His wife died May 21, 1873, and September 30, 1883, he married Margaret, a daughter of Samuel Henry, of Greene County, Tenn. She is a Presbyterian, while his first wife was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He is a Democrat. His parents, Elbert F. and Rachel (Thompson) Mercer, are natives of this county. The latter died December 7, 1838. The father then married Mary A. Norwood, a native of Blount County, Tenn., and after her death, June 20, 1860, married Charlotte Hull, a native of Greene County. He died March 19, 1887. He was a deputy sheriff of Blount, and a trustee of Greene,

County, several years. Mr. Mercer was of English-Irish origin, and followed carpentering and farming. He was a son of John Mercer.

William E. F. Milburn, lawyer, was born at Milburnton, Greene County, November 10, 1844, the son of Rev. William and Martha (Frame) Milburn. The former was born near Winchester, Va., September 16, 1797, the son of Jonathan and Nancy Milburn, natives of Virginia. The former was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and a pioneer of Greene County about 1804. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for five years more than half a century. He was during the war of the Rebellion an avowed Union man, and was much persecuted, and imprisoned by the rebels for his Union sentiments. He was chaplain of the Eighth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers, United States Army. The mother was born near Harper's Ferry, Va., April 10, 1802, and died February 14, 1861. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject served as a soldier from November 20, 1862, to October 25, 1865, in Company B, Twelfth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers, United States Army, in the war of the Rebellion. He was engaged in the battles of Florence and Shoal Creek, and Sugar Creek, Ala.; Pulaski, Triune, Clifton, Spring Hill, Columbia, Campbellsville, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.; and the fourteen days of continuous skirmishing with Gen. Hood's retreating forces, from Nashville to Eastport, Miss. After the war he entered school, and was graduated with the degree of A. B., and won the highest honors of the class of 1871 in the East Tennessee Wesleyan University. For the two successive years, 1872 and 1873, he was professor of mathematics in his then *alma mater*. In the year 1874 he was graduated, upon examination, from the University of Michigan, with the degree of Master of Arts. He was president of the Holston Seminary for one year, 1874-75, in the meantime reading law, so as to be admitted to the bar in 1876 at Athens, Tenn., his license being signed by Judge Hayle and Chancellor Bradford. In 1879 he removed to Abilene, Kas., and early in 1880 he located at Greeneville, Tenn. From January, 1882, to July, 1885, he was special examiner of the United States Pension Bureau in the State of Kentucky, with headquarters at Bowling Green, after which he resumed the practice of law at Greeneville. In November, 1886, he was elected, as a Republican, to represent the county of Greene, and served with ability and distinction in the Legislature of 1887. He was a member of the executive committee of the State Temperance Alliance, and took an active part in the canvass to adopt the constitutional Prohibition amendment in 1887. October 1, 1878, Florence Ella, daughter of Mr. John H. Williams, of Golden, Col., became his wife. She was born at Ducktown, Tenn., March 19, 1859. To this union have been born three children, namely: Lulu Belle, Frank Emily and Blaine. Mrs. Milburn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. Jere Moore, A. M., was born at Tusculum, Greene Co., Tenn., November 6, 1845, the son of Anthony and Nancy P. (Holt) Moore. The next ancestors were Anthony, born June 26, 1803, in Greene County, and died July 20, 1885; David, born May 14, 1769, in Pennsylvania, and Anthony, Sr., born in 1732, in Pennsylvania, coming to East Tennessee with his family in 1778. The latter, detained a year to raise a company to go through what was then called "The Wilderness," liked the country so well that he remained here, one of the earliest settlers of East Tennessee. The mother was born in Greene County, March 26, 1807, and died April 18, 1879. She was the daughter of David Holt, of Rockbridge County, Va. Our subject, the next youngest of eight children, was educated at Greeneville and Tusculum College, and graduated in 1871; then in 1874 graduated from the Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. In September, 1874, he was ordained by the Holston Presbytery at Kingsport, and for a year was a Presbyterian missionary. He has since preached at Mount Bethel, Oakland, and other churches. He was a member of the General Assembly at Pittsburgh in 1878, and at Saratoga in 1883. He was giving his life to the ministry, when, in 1883, he was called to the presidency of the Greeneville and Tusculum College, which he accepted in June, 1883. On December 19, 1874, he married Belle R., a daughter of E. E. Mathes, of Washington County, where she was born September 4, 1850. Their children are Myrtle L., born February 8, 1876; David E., born October 7, 1877; A. Holt, born August 19, 1879; Melvin M., born February 6, 1882; Maggie B., born September 21, 1883, and one boy unnamed, born April 23, 1887.

J. S. Neilson, a farmer, was born April 16, 1831, in Greene County, always his home. When he was eighteen he began independently by managing his father's farm, and in 1861 he began farming for himself. In 1868 he married M. E. Baker, a daughter of Allen Baker, a native of Greene County. Their children are James T. and Jesse B. She is a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a Democrat, first voting for Scott. He is the fifth of seven children of W. D. and Eliza (Evans) Neilson, natives of Greene and Claiborne Counties, respectively. The father commanded a company in the war of 1812, and was afterward commissioned colonel. He followed farming most of his life, and the latter part was engaged in general merchandising. The grandfather, Hugh, was a native of Scotland, and one of the pioneers of Greene County, Tenn. The mother was of English stock. The farm of our subject consists of 375 acres of fine, mostly bottom, land, showing the hand of a successful agriculturist.

Augustus H. Pettibone, one of the leading lawyers and citizens of Greeneville, Tenn., was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 21, 1835, the son of Augustus N. and Nancy L. (Hathaway) Pettibone. The father was born in Vernon, N. Y., in 1802, and was the son of Elijah Pettibone, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The father removed to Ohio early in life, and established the first woolen mills west of the Allegheny Mountains, at Newburg (now part of Cleveland), Ohio. He was a Whig, and a strong supporter of Henry Clay. He died in 1849. The mother was born near Burlington, Vt., about 1804, and was the daughter of Zephaniah Hathaway, a native of Taunton, Mass. She died in 1843. Our subject was educated at Hiram College, Ohio, and at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1859. He studied law with Hon. Jonathan E. Arnold, at Milwaukee, Wis., and entered in the practice at La Crosse, Wis. He entered the Federal Army as a private, in 1861, and was promoted to second lieutenant and captain of his company, and on December 7, 1862, was promoted to major of the Twentieth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers. He served through the war, and then located at Greeneville, Tenn., and resumed his law practice. He entered politics, and was first elected attorney general of the First Judicial Circuit, of Tennessee, and was a Grant and Colfax presidential elector in 1868. He served for several years as assistant United States district attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, and was the Hayes and Wheeler elector for the State at large in 1876. He was elected to the XLVII, XLVIII and XLIX Congresses as a Republican. He is now a member of the law firm of Pettibone, Worder & Sharp, of Chattanooga, but resides at Greeneville. He was married, July 16, 1868, to Mary C. Speck, of Rogersville, Tenn., daughter of George C. Speck, deceased.

W. H. Piper, county clerk, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., April 26, 1854, the son of Albert M. and Martha O. (Allen) Piper, the former born in Virginia, August 26, 1820, the son of Joseph, a native of Pennsylvania, and of German parents. The father became a Rogersville merchant about 1838. From 1846 he was in Knoxville as clerk, and from 1851 as partner, in the Coffin Brothers firm, with whom he had removed. In 1857 he became a partner of S. B. Boyd, until 1859. He was mayor of Knoxville for a time. In 1859 he bought a farm, and up to 1867 was a Greene County merchant. In 1871 he became United States deputy revenue collector. He was in the Indian wars. He died June 11, 1873, the first victim of the cholera epidemic of that year. The mother was born December 9, 1824, in Greene County, the daughter of James Allen, of Irish descent. She died May 14, 1869. Our subject was educated at Clear Springs Academy, Greene Co., Tenn. He taught school and studied law with Maj. Pettibone, until 1882, and in May, 1881, was admitted. In August, 1882, he was elected to his present position, the first Republican to hold the office. January 17, 1883, Carrie Brannan became his wife. Their children were Bessie, Blaine (deceased) and Gracie. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. During the war of the Rebellion the father, Albert M., and all the members of his family, were uncompromising Unionists.

C. G. Rankin was born at Rheatown, Tenn., March 5, 1837, being the son of John and Louisa (Gray) Rankin, the former a tanner and merchant, who died at Johnson City, Tenn., in 1879, aged sixty-four, and a native of Greene County. The mother, a native of this county also, was the daughter of Benjamin Gray, and died in 1863. Our subject and

two sisters were the only children. He left school at thirteen years of age, and clerked for his father until he was twenty-one. Since then he has farmed on an extensive scale. In 1858 he married Louisa, a daughter of Frederick DeVault, of Leesburg, Tenn. Three daughters and the mother are deceased. The sons are John A. and Charles R. In 1872 he, Hon. D. T. Patterson and W. B. Rush organized the Home Woolen Company, and located their mill a half mile north of Home Depot. At present our subject is the sole proprietor and manager, and employs about twenty-five persons constantly, the capacity of the mill being 30,000 pounds of wool per year. Blankets, yarns, cassimeres, jeans, flannels, etc., are sold directly to the consumer. He is a Master Mason, and a Knight of Honor. He has merchandised since 1867, first at home and later at his mills, where the old stone dam, the first in this region, gave its name to the historical camping grounds and a Methodist Church built there.

D. W. Remine, a farmer in the Fifteenth District, was born in 1827 in Virginia, and came to this locality in 1847, where he has since resided. He received his education at Limestone Academy and Tusculum College. When eleven years of age he was thrown upon his own resources, a poor boy, and has followed farming ever since. He was married in 1858 to Miss Phoebe Keizel, daughter of Enos Keizel, a native of Rockingham County, Va., who came to Washington County in 1856. To this union has been born fourteen children: Fannie L., Rebecca, Calvin K., Edward E. (deceased), Mollie E., Schuyler Colfax, Minnie B., Horace Maynard, Lummie Lynn, Carrie Bays, Frederick Fuller, Beil Carter, Annie Lee and Kate. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Remine is a Republican in politics and a prohibitionist in principle, a Good Templar, and a Son of Temperance. He is the third of seven children born to Hiram and Nancy (Bays) Remine, natives of Virginia. He was a soldier in the late war, and was captured and detained in Castle Thunder, Libby, Abingdon, Jonesboro, Greenville and Knoxville prisons on account of his views on Abolitionism, he being a pronounced Abolitionist, and very bold in declaring his views. Three of his sons were soldiers in the United States Army. He is a son of William H. Remine, a native of Tazewell County, Va., and was a stock dealer and distiller. He was justice of the peace for many years. Mrs. Nancy Remine was a daughter of James and Ruth Bays, either natives of or very early settlers in Russell County, Va. Mr. Bays was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bays Mountain took its name from this family, they being noted as great hunters. They have furnished a great number of very excellent and able ministers.

James H. Robinson was born two miles from Greenville, on June 26, 1835, and is the son of James and Mary (Temple) Robinson. The father was born in Greene County, and was the son of David Robinson, who was a native of Virginia, and immigrated to Tennessee at a very early date and was one of the pioneers of Greene County. The father was a farmer and a prominent citizen, and for a number of years served as magistrate. He died in 1863, his funeral occurring on the last day General Longstreet's army passed through Greenville, going into Virginia. The mother was born in Greene County, and was the daughter of Thomas Temple, a native of Greene County, who was the son of Maj. Temple, a native of North Carolina, who participated in the battle of King's Mountain. She died in 1867. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended school at Tusculum College. While in school his health failed him, and he visited California, where he remained for over two years. Returning home he studied law for a time and then re-entered Tusculum College, from which school he graduated with honor on June 7, 1860, he being the valedictorian of the graduating class of that year. He at once resumed his law studies in Greenville under Maj. James Britton, and on February 18, 1861, was admitted to the bar, his license being signed by Judge David T. Patterson and Chancellor Seth J. W. Lucky. He was not sworn in at once, and the war coming up, upon advice of friends he did not take the oath until after the war. He enlisted in the Confederate service in 1862, and was appointed deputy agent at Greenville, which he held until the latter part of that year, and then enlisted in Capt. Jackson's Company of the Eighty-first Regiment of Confederate Tennessee Infantry, as a private. He was with his regiment but a short time until he was appointed provost-marshal and put in com-

mand of Greene County, with the rank of captain. He served in that capacity until the evacuation of East Tennessee by the Confederate troops. On leaving Greeneville he became a member of Col. Battles' Cavalry Battalion, which organization was composed of a number of parts of different regiments. His health failed him after awhile, and he left the ranks, and purchased the newspaper outfit of the *Southern Banner*, which he removed to Wytheville, and published a weekly paper until the close of the war, and issued the last paper in the Confederacy, an issue being made after Gen. Lee's surrender, the paper being common brown wrapping paper. He was with his command, however, at the surrender at Christiansburg, Va., in 1865. At the close of the war he went to Illinois and then to Louisville, Ky., where he was engaged for a few weeks as salesman in a wholesale merchandising house. From Louisville he went to Batesville, Ark., where he began the practice of his profession, he having previously been licensed to practice in the courts of Arkansas. He removed to East Tennessee in 1869 and settled in Greeneville, forming a partnership with Maj. A. H. Pittibone. He remained with Maj. Pittibone for about five years, and then formed a partnership and practiced with Thomas Maloney, and with him was counsel for four years for President Johnson's estate, and conducted the noted case, before the supreme court, of Bessie M. Johnson, the widow of Andrew Johnson, Jr., against the administration of President Johnson's estate, which case was argued four different times before the supreme bench of Tennessee. He began practicing by himself, and has continued up to the present, having built up a fine practice and established for life an excellent professional standing, and for six years was local attorney for the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway. He is a man of fine legal talent, and a progressive and public spirited citizen, broad and liberal in his views. He has always encouraged all public enterprises of a worthy nature, and is now president of the board of enterprise of Greene County. He takes an active part in politics, and, during recent canvasses, stumped a large portion of this section. He takes an interest in public schools and churches, and is a member of and an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Greeneville. He was married to Ellen Temple, June 7, 1860, only a few moments after he delivered his valedictory address at college. His wife was born in Greene County, April 19, 1843, and is the daughter of Col. M. S. Temple, one of the prominent citizens of Greene County, who represented his county in the State Legislature, and was also at one time superintendent of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway. To this union eight children have been born, two of whom are dead. The eldest, Frank P., is a practicing physician of Cocke County, and Bird M., another son, is connected with the Indian agency at Standing Rock, Dakota, who read law with his father, and on November 6, 1883, was licensed to practice by the supreme court of Tennessee. June 6, 1873, our subject was called to Tusculum College, and the degree of A. M. conferred upon him. He is, and has been for years, a trustee of Tusculum College. He was prosecuting lawyer in the celebrated case of Johnson *vs.* McHenry.

D. L. Russell, farmer and stock raiser, was born near his present home in Greene County, October 14, 1841, the son of John and Minerva (Thompson) Russell. The father was a farmer, and died at his home in Greene County, in February, 1885, aged seventy-two years, and the mother, also a native of Tennessee, was the daughter of Henry Thompson. Of nine children, those living are Daniel L., Samuel C., William F., Edward G., John and Alfred H. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated at the common schools. When of age he joined the Confederate Army, was in service four years, and has since been successfully devoted to farming. He now owns a farm of 350 acres, well improved. In 1867 he married Mary V., a daughter of James Johnston. Their children are John W., James J., Sudie and William. She died December 30, 1876, and in 1878 Sarah R., a daughter of H. Wells, became his wife. Their children are Minnie, Humphries, Jennie and David C. Our subject is a Presbyterian.

A. N. Shoun, lawyer, of the firm of Ingersoll & Shoun, was born in Johnson County, Tenn., November 1, 1851, the son of G. H. and Theodosia (Wilson) Shoun, the former born in that city in 1821, the son of Andrew, a native of the same, and he

a son of Leonard, a pioneer of that county. The father, a successful merchant, is now retired at Rheatown, where he removed at the close of the war. The mother was born in 1824 in Johnson County, and is the daughter of Andrew Wilson. Both parents are members of the Christian Church. Our subject was thirteen years of age when the family moved to Rheatown, and he spent one year (1865) in Emory and Jefferson College, Knox County; then one year in the Rheatown Academy, and finally graduated from Emory and Henry College, Va., in June, 1871. He read law in the office of Judge H. H. Ingersoll two years, and was admitted to the bar in 1873, his license being signed by Judges Smith and Gillenwaters, and also by the master of the supreme court. For over three years he was engaged as merchant with his father, studying meanwhile, especially history. In 1878 he began his present law partnership. In 1873, Kate, a daughter of Thomas Johnson, became his wife. They have four children. She is a Methodist.

R. J. Snapp was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., October 1, 1843, and is the son of W. C. and A. E. Snapp. In September, 1851, he entered Jefferson Academy, of Sullivan County, and attended this institution eight winters, laboring on the farm during the summer seasons, and passing his youth without noteworthy event. In 1859 he was placed under the control of Rev. J. J. Smith, of Shelbyville, Ind., who carefully directed his education for four years. In 1863 he returned to Knoxville, and was there employed by Fishel & Elsas, as clerk in their dry goods establishment, but in 1866 obtained a position as clerk with Stokes & Waters, Lebanon, Tenn., also in the dry goods business. Two years later (1868) he removed with this firm to Cherry Valley, Middle Tennessee, but the following year (1869) returned to his father's house at Rheatown, Greene Co. Tenn. In 1870, he attended Laurel Hill Academy one term, and, in 1872, entered H. G. Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from the business course of which institution he graduated in four months. He then returned to his father, whose health was beginning to fail with the approach of old age, to take charge of the farm, and continued thus four years. From 1876 to 1877, he was engaged in the brick business at Greeneville, Tenn., and in 1878 embarked in the family grocery business, with W. D. Culver as partner, the firm name being Snapp & Culver. In the fall of 1879, he bought out Mr. Culver, and is still continuing alone, having in 1883 added to his business a tannery and a boot, shoe, harness and saddle manufactory. He manufactures more leather than he can use, and ships it in the rough to Eastern cities. In 1886-87, he built, under the supervision of J. F. Fields, architect, "Snapp's Opera House," the lower floor being used for stores, and the building being the most attractive in the place, and a credit to both owner and town. April 30, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Lane, daughter of Thomas Lane, of Greeneville, which union has proven a very happy one, two bright boys, Earl and Clarence, having come to bless their parents. Earl is eight years old, and Clarence would have been four, had not God, for some wise purpose, seen proper last autumn to call him home.

Lawrence P. Speck, farmer and merchant miller, was born in Rogersville, Tenn., October 28, 1841, the son of George C. and Mary D. (Russell) Speck. The father, a native of Augusta County, Va., was born in 1804, and died in 1847, and was of German-French origin. He was a tailor, and also dealt in live stock, and about 1844 moved from Hawkins County to Morristown, where his death occurred. The mother was born in Greene County, Tenn., June 24, 1814, and died February 20, 1886. Her children are Thos. J., Mary C., Lawrence P. and George E. Our subject was reared in Rogersville and Morristown, and received a limited education in common schools, and a few terms at McMinn Academy. He was a clerk in early life, and worked several years in a printing office. With the opening of the war, while residing at Camden, Ark., he enlisted in Company C, first Arkansas Volunteers, Confederate Army, and was paroled at the close at Jamestown, N. C. He returned to Rogersville and then moved to New Orleans, and was employed in the cotton trade, with a firm engaged in that business. In 1867 he married Elizabeth Robertson, of Kosciusko, Miss. He then engaged in the newspaper business and merchandising at Morristown, Tenn. In 1880 he went to Rockford, Blount County, where he engaged in merchandising and manufacturing cotton goods, but in 1885 he began farm-

ing at his present home. His children are George C., born October 10, 1869; Hugh W., born January 10, 1872; Annie L., born January 6, 1874; Thomas A., born April 16, 1876; Eugenia A., born February 23, 1878; Mary P., born December 21, 1880; Bessie L., born January 29, 1883; and Laura B., born December 28, 1884.

A. J. Stephens, sheriff, was born twelve miles south of Greeneville, in 1843, being the son of Samuel L. and Mary J. (Farnsworth) Stephens, the former born in this county April 2, 1805, the son of Andrew Stephens, of Pennsylvania, but a resident of Greene County since 1790. Samuel died April 26, 1871. The mother was born in Greene County October 13, 1820, being the daughter of Thomas Farnsworth. She is a Lutheran, and is still a resident of this county. Our subject was educated in a mill, and attended Richland Creek Academy. In 1862 he joined the Fourth Tennessee Federal Infantry, and was captured while *en route* for Kentucky, and taken to Knoxville and put in the Confederate service, but ran away at the first opportunity, and helped raise Company E, Second Federal North Carolina Mounted Infantry, of which he was chosen Second Lieutenant, serving until August 16, 1865, when, by special order of the war department, he was mustered out at Knoxville. He then established a wool-carding machine at Little Lick Creek, running it for three years, and then engaged in iron mining for two years. He was then a farmer and mill-wright until August, 1886, when he became sheriff. He is a Republican. In 1867 he married Martha E., a daughter of John Susong. She was born in Greene County in 1843, and is a Presbyterian. They have had four children.

S. J. R. Stephens, senior member of B. F. Stephens' Bros., of the Greeneville Woolen Mills, is the superintendent of the weaving department. The mills were first established at Birdsbridge in 1879, and afterward moved to Greeneville by the present firm. They are the largest between Knoxville and the Virginia line, and have a capacity of 150 pounds of yarn, and 500 yards of jeans cloth per day, though a general variety of goods is manufactured. Twenty-two of the best looms and thirty-five hands are employed, and they do an annual business of about \$75,000. Our subject was born in 1849, in Greene County, and was educated in Tusculum College. He began flour-milling and taking out iron ore from the furnace near Birdsbridge, then after a year on the farm, he and his brothers established their business. In 1864 he married Florence, daughter of Andrew Bowers. They have had four children. B. F. Stephens, the second member, and superintendent of the spinning department, was born in 1856, and educated at Mosheim Station, and then entered the flouring-mill and woolen-mills, removing to Greeneville in 1884. In 1878 he married Josephine, daughter of J. B. Bird. They have one child. Fox Stephens, junior member and book-keeper, was born in 1858, and was educated at Mosheim College, at Blue Springs, and began with his brothers on leaving school. In 1879 he married Josephine, daughter of Thomas N. Brooks. Samuel L., and Mary J. (Farnsworth) Stephens, the parents, were born—the former in Pennsylvania in 1805, and the latter in Greene County, Tenn., in 1820. The father was the son of John Stephens, a native of Germany, who came to Pennsylvania about 1809 or 1810. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and a Lutheran. He died in 1874. The mother, a daughter of Thomas Farnsworth, is also a Lutheran, and lives with the junior member of this firm, Fox Stephens.

A. D. Susong, merchant, was born in Greene County, November 10, 1820, the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Eason) Susong, the former born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1777, the son of Andrew, Sr., a native of Germany, and a soldier throughout the Revolution, who became a pioneer of Greene County in 1817, and died in 1826. Andrew, Jr., was a successful farmer in Greene County, and died in 1832, universally esteemed. The mother was born in Montgomery County, Va., a daughter of Samuel Eason, a native of Virginia, and owner of the Virginia site of Bristol, Tenn. She died in 1856. Both were Lutherans, but the mother after his death became a Presbyterian. Our subject was educated at Tusculum College, and then engaged for three years in a hardware store at Greeneville, since which he has been in his present general merchandise store at Timber Ridge, in connection with which he owns and cultivates from 700 to 800 acres of land. He was postmaster from 1847 to about 1859, and from 1866 to the administration of President Arthur. He is a broad-minded man, and a Presbyterian. In 1868 he married Sarah, a daughter of Robert

Cochran, of Greene County. She was born in 1840, near their present home. She is a Presbyterian. Three of their four children are living. He has been an elder of his church for the last thirty years.

L. W. Tipton, merchant, was born in Crab Orchard, Ky., June 20, 1838, the son of Jonathan and Mary (McJimpsey) Tipton, the former born in North Carolina in 1811, the son of Jonathan Tipton, a native of Carter County, Tenn. The father, a farmer, was killed in 1864, by Confederate soldiers, in retaliation for his sons being in the Federal Army. The mother was born in Catawba County, N. C., in 1818, the daughter of William McJimpsey. She now lives in North Carolina. Our subject was educated at Burnsville, N. C., and in 1862 joined Company D, Eighth Federal Tennessee Cavalry, but June 11, 1863, he was transferred to Company A, Third United States North Carolina Mounted Infantry, as second lieutenant. He was mustered out August 7, 1865, and has since been farming a mile east of Greeneville. He has also, since 1881, been engaged in the grocery business at Greeneville. He is a Mason, and a member of the Baptist Church. He is an intelligent and successful man. August 25, 1865, Clementine, a daughter of Eliza Headrick, became his wife, and five children have been born to them. She was born near Fall Branch in 1836.

Col. J. G. Weems, farmer, was born July 4, 1829, in Greene County, where he has since resided. He was first engaged for seven years in the firm of Bailey & Weems, merchants and stock dealers, but since 1857 he has been farming. His father gave him \$1,500 and he now owns about 500 acres of land where he resides, besides 267 acres elsewhere. May 15, 1856, he married Mary J., a daughter of William M. Williams, a native of Greene County. Their children were Laura E., George M., Eliza M. (deceased), Thomas B., Joel A., Charles P., John G. (deceased), Mary E., William M., James R. and Robert T. Both are Methodists, and he is a leader among Prohibitionists. Politically he was a Democrat until 1884, at which time he took up the cause of the Prohibitionists. He served four years as a justice, and then resigned. He is a Master Mason. He is the second of eight children of George and Matilda (Keele) Weems, natives of Greene and Jefferson (now Hamblen) Counties, respectively, the former deceased in July, 1839, aged forty-four, and the latter in December, 1863, aged about fifty-nine. John Weems, of North Carolina, was the next ancestor, and of Irish stock. Our subject was a colonel of State militia.

G. J. Weems, farmer and miller, of the firm of Weems & McDannald, was born in 1838 in Greene County, where he has since resided. He began with \$3,000 worth of property, and now owns a fine farm of 300 acres at his home, and two other tracts of 295 acres, besides a half interest in the valuable mill property. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Tennessee Federal Infantry, and served until June, 1863, when he was mustered out at Nashville, having received a severe wound at Kenesaw Mountain. In 1865 Mattie J., daughter of William Ross, of the county of Greene, became his wife. Their children are Mary M. (now Mrs. Barlow), William R., Charles E., Livy A. S., Rebecca J., Dollie O. and Nancy Alice. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he a Prohibitionist.

Joseph A. Williams, the subject of our sketch, is a farmer in the Ninth Civil District, and was born in Greeneville, Tenn., May 3, 1832, and is the son of Dr. Alexander and Catherine Douglas (Dickson) Williams. The father was a native of Surry County, N. C., and was born in November, 1792, and died at Greeneville in August, 1852. The mother was born in Greeneville, Tenn., in 1802, and died in Greeneville in 1870. She was the mother of six sons and four daughters, of which children there now (1887) live only three sons, viz.: William D., Joseph A. and Thomas L. Joseph A., our subject was reared in Greeneville, and was educated in Greeneville and Knoxville, and early in life studied medicine and practiced the profession for a short time, and then began farming in Greene County, Tenn. He was farming when the civil war broke out, though he never enlisted, yet his sympathy was in favor of the Federal Army. In 1861 he married Lucy M. Rumbough, and it is said that Lucy betrayed Gen. John Morgan to the Union soldiers at Greeneville, but hereby the statement is denied. She was not the betrayer of the General, but was a sympathizer with the Union army, and never had an opportunity of betraying -

Gen. Morgan. In 1881 our subject was united in marriage with Mary Pattent for a second wife. She was an intelligent woman of noble character, and a devoted Christian, and her death occurred fourteen months after her marriage with our subject. Mr. Williams is a practical farmer, and owns and cultivates a portion of the Greeneville College farm. He is a man decisive in character, and is a faithful friend, and a well respected citizen.

Thomas L. Williams was born in Greeneville, Tenn., September 7, 1838, and is the son of Dr. Alexander and Catherine (Dickson) Williams. The father was born in Surry County, N. C., in November, 1793, and died in Greeneville, Tenn., in August, 1852. The mother was a native of Greeneville, Tenn., and was born in 1802, and died in 1870. She was the daughter of William Dickson, an early settler of East Tennessee. She was the mother of six sons and four daughters, of which family there are now (1887) living only three sons, viz: William D., Joseph A. and our subject, who was reared in Greeneville, and educated at Greeneville, Knoxville and Chapel Hill, N. C. At the outbreak of the war, he left college at Knoxville, and entered the Confederate Army, in Company E, Sixteenth Battalion, Buckner's Legion, and afterward was transferred to Vaughn's Brigade. He became captain, and was paroled as such, and surrendered at Anderson Court House, S. C. Such was the prejudice against him in his native community, which was principally of Union sentiment, that he was forced to leave his native county, and went to Baltimore and elsewhere. About six years after the war he settled in Greene County, and has farmed ever since. He owns and cultivates a portion of the Greeneville College farm, and is a practical farmer. In 1870 he married Mary Simpson, daughter of Hon. Richard F. Simpson, of South Carolina. She was born March 1, 1842, and is the mother of nine children, of whom only six now (1887) live, viz: Eliza S., Richard F., William D., Thomas L., Maria L. and Anna Simpson.

William Houston Williams, merchant, was born December 5, 1834, in Blount County, and is the son of W. B. and Elizabeth (Hubbell) Williams, natives of Smyth County, Va., the former born in 1796, being the son of Major Samuel Williams, a native of Rye Valley, Va., and a soldier of the Continental war. He was also an extensive iron works owner in his native state. He settled in Blount County in 1822, and was a farmer, a captain in the militia, and also a deputy sheriff, and died in 1852. The mother was born in 1806, being the daughter of Joel Hubbell, a farmer of Smyth County, Va. She died in 1826, when our subject was a child. Both parents were Baptists. Our subject was educated at Maryville College, Blount County, and Mossy Creek (now Carson) College, and taught for one year, when he joined Company K, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry (Confederate), as orderly sergeant. In December, 1862, he was captured at Knoxville, but escaped near Richmond, while *en route* for Camp Chase, Ohio. He taught then two years in Kentucky, one in Alabama and three in Tennessee. In 1871 he began extensive wheat dealing in Greeneville for the Kenesaw (Ga.) mills, continuing up to 1882, gaining the title by which he is generally known, of "Wheat William." Since that date he has been a successful merchant. He is a stockholder in the public schools, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a Knight of Honor. In 1874 he married Mary J., a daughter of Lemuel White, a Methodist divine of Hawkins County, where she was born in 1844. She taught several years in Greene and Washington Counties, and at Weaverville, N. C. Two of their four children are deceased. His wife is a Methodist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Jacob Baxter, a farmer, was born in Rockingham County, Va., on November 8, 1816, is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Rhine) Baxter, natives of Maryland. But little is known of his ancestors. At the age of nineteen he left his paternal roof, and began hauling goods from Winchester, Va., to Bristol, Tenn. In 1847 he came to Washington County and purchased a farm containing 295½ acres, where he now resides. His orchard contains an apple tree one hundred years old, ten feet eight inches in circumference. In the yard is a walnut tree eleven feet six inches in circumference. On Sept. 17, 1851, he married Sarahphinah Shannon, born March 17, 1828, daughter of Elijah and Eliza Shannon, natives of this county. Elijah died May 6, 1851; his widow, who is eighty-one years old, is still living. He was the son of John and Rebecka Shannon; his father was a native of the ocean, born while his parents were crossing to America from Ireland. In early manhood he came to Nollichucky, Washington County, and purchased a farm. Soon thereafter, he married Rebecka Erwin, who resided near the place now known as Erwin, county seat of Unicoi. Her mother, when a child, was stolen by the Indians, and left with a Stewart family, with whom she lived until married, not being found by her parents until after marriage. Jacob Baxter and wife are Presbyterian and Methodist, respectively. They had eight children: Hubert, Laura, Kittie, George, Elbridge, Frank, Willie and Lulu; the eldest three of whom are dead. Those living have received a thorough training in college. He is a trustee of Washington College, and is a conservative Democrat.

John L. Blair, farmer, was born at Jonesboro, Tenn., March 23, 1833, the son of John and Mary (Chester) Blair. The father, a native of this county, was born September 13, 1790, the son of John, Sr., a native of Ireland, who was a pioneer farmer of East Tennessee, and a soldier of the Revolution. He died in this county in 1799. The father is a prominent man of East Tennessee; was educated at Washington College, and was for fourteen years a member of Congress. He was a merchant a good share of his life, and in all ways an able man. On August 7, 1812, he married Mary H., a daughter of William Chester, at Jonesboro. She was born in Washington County, May 12, 1797. Their children are Mary C., Susan K., Elizabeth P., William P., John L., Andrew J., Alexander A., Robert L., Francis L., and Sarah E. P. She died November 11, 1872, and the father March 22, 1883. Both were Presbyterians. Our subject was reared in Jonesboro, where he was educated, and has devoted his life to farming and merchandising. Aug. 12, 1856, he married Mary J., a daughter of Thomas J. Cox. She was born in Washington County, March 17, 1835. Their children are Robert A., born June 24, 1857; Susan C., born August 17, 1859; Albert S., born November 27, 1861; Mary C., born Sept. 2, 1863; and John M., born June 5, 1874. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and are representatives of old families of East Tennessee.

A. B. Bowman, clerk and master of chancery court, was born near Johnson City, January 12, 1853, the son of John B. and Rebecca (Smith) Bowman, the former born near Blue Plumb (now Johnson City) January 9, 1809, the son of Joseph and Mary (Hess) Bowman. Joseph, born in 1784, in Virginia, was of the Bowman family which came from Pennsylvania to Virginia, and then to Washington County. The father was a carpenter, and assisted in building the Jonesboro courthouse and other buildings. In 1835 he returned to the vicinity of his birth, and two years later engaged in merchandising. In 1860, after the building of the railroad, he was the second man to open a store in Johnson City. He was a prominent man, and was honored with the nomination for the Legislature, but declined. He died January 19, 1874. The mother was born near Elizabethton, Tenn., January 10, 1810, the daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Doren) Smith. Her father's brother was a colonel, and with five sons fought under Gen. Putnam in the battle of Cow

Pens, where three of his sons were killed. Caleb came to Tennessee between 1790 and 1800. The mother was a sister of the late Chancellor H. C. Smith, an aunt of present Chancellor John P. Smith, and a cousin of Oliver Smith, author of Smith's Grammar. She died April 15, 1873. Our subject received an academical education, and August 1, 1873, when but twenty years of age, became postmaster at Johnson City, and April 1, 1875, resigned to take charge of his father's estate, of which he was appointed executor. In 1878 he became an unsuccessful candidate for representative on the Republican ticket, and again two years later, the latter time defeated by only 4% of a vote. In 1882 he declined the nomination conferred on him, and December 7 of that year was appointed to his present position. Four years he served on the county Republican executive committee, and for two years was president of the county agricultural society. In 1880 he engaged in the fruit canning business, with his brother-in-law, J. C. Mooman, of Cloverdale, Va., but since 1883 has been sole proprietor of that flourishing establishment at Johnson City. He is a broad and liberal man. September 22, 1880, Mary, a daughter of Robert and Louisa (De Vault) Rankin, became his wife. She was born near Greeneville, Tenn., September 5, 1853. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and he is an elder. Through his grandmother on his father's side he is related to Daniel Boone, the pioneer.

Joseph B. Bowman was born September 30, 1822, on the farm where he has since resided. He received a common-school education, which he has since greatly improved, and was thrown upon his own resources when eighteen years old. He inherited some property from his father, but has more than doubled in amount what he inherited. He owns a fine farm of 185 acres where he resides, besides a valuable mill property and other tracts of land in the county. He was married in 1855 to Miss Susanna, a daughter of Emanuel and Martha (Garber) Arnold, natives of Rockingham County, Va., where Mrs. Susanna Bowman was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowman five children have been born: Rebecca, Catherine (now Mrs. A. B. White), Emanuel A., Samuel J., Mary Susan and John P. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and children, except the youngest child, are members of the German Baptist Church. Mr. Bowman is a minister of the gospel and ordained elder in that church. Mr. Bowman is a Republican in politics, and during the late war was a strong Union man. He is the youngest of nine children of Joseph and Christianna (Bean) Bowman, natives of Rockingham County, Va. Mr. Bowman came to Washington County, Tenn., when quite young, and when grown returned to Virginia, married in 1819, and returned to the farm where his son now resides, where he died. He began life for himself, a poor man, and by his splendid practical business ability accumulated considerable property. He was a house carpenter by trade, and ranked with the best of his calling. Himself and wife were members of the German Baptist Church. He was a deacon in the church. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were of German descent, and they were educated in the German tongue. He was a son of Jacob Bowman, an old resident of Rockingham County, Va., where he died. He was a member of the German Baptist Church. He followed farming very successfully all his life, and was considered one of the leading farmers of his day. The farm Mr. J. B. Bowman resides on was entered in 1780, by Samuel Fair, and Mr. Bowman's father was the second man to own the land, which has since been owned by the Bowmans.

Stephen A. Bovell, farmer and teacher, was born in Washington County, Tenn., at Brownsboro, May 3, 1842, the son of W. W. and Minerva G. (Tyler) Bovell, the former born in Abingdon, Va., October 13, 1809, the son of Rev. Stephen Bovell, a native of Pennsylvania, and of French descent. The father was educated in Washington College, and after three years of medical study began practice, but is now retired from his successful career in medicine. In 1829 he married Easter M. Doak, who died August 10, 1835, and March 29, 1828, he married the mother of our subject, the daughter of William Tyler. She died October 16, 1860, aged sixty-two years. Our subject is her only living child. He was educated at Washington College and at Princeton, N. J. His life has been devoted to farming, teaching and the newspaper business. December 29, 1882, he married S. A. Waddell, and Mary E. is their only child. Our subject has contributed among others to the following journals: *The Jonesboro Union Flag*, *The Jonesboro Herald* and

Tribune, Jonesboro Times, Nashville Daily Press and Times, The Tennessee State Journal, The Nashville American, and The Louisville Commercial.

J. J. Brown, farmer and merchant, was born in Washington County February 23, 1849, the son of Bird and Louisa R. (Sevier) Brown. The father, a successful farmer, was born in this county, October 20, 1801, the son of Jacob Brown, a native of Tennessee, and born in December, 1736, and who was a son of Jacob, Sr., a native of North Carolina, and an early settler and merchant of East Tennessee, whose biography you will find in Ramsey's History of Tennessee. He was of English stock, and died March 24, 1886. The mother, a daughter of John Sevier, a son of Gov. Sevier, was born in Greene County November 21, 1816, and died May 20, 1842. Our subject and Sophia L. are their only children. J. J. was educated at Fall Branch Seminary, and has devoted himself to farming and milling. January 1, 1866, he married Ester E., a daughter of Thomas J. Wilson. They have had six sons and two daughters. He and his wife are Methodists of the Southern Branch. He is a Master Mason and a Democrat.

Walter P. Brownlow was born at Abingdon, Va., March 27, 1851, the son of Joseph A. and Mary R. (Barr) Brownlow, the former born in 1810, on Cripple Creek, Wythe Co., Va., the son of Joseph A., Sr., a native of Rockingham County, Va. Joseph, Jr., and two brothers, learned the carpenter's trade with an uncle in Abingdon, Va., and William G., one of these, became governor and United States senator for Tennessee; and Alexander died in Johnson City, Tenn., in 1883. Joseph, Sr., was a carpenter in Virginia, and spent one year in Nashville. He was an able and broad-minded man, and died August 15, 1861. The mother, a daughter of Dr. W. F. Barr, was born in North Carolina, and now lives in Abingdon, where her father practiced. Our subject was a messenger boy in the Abingdon telegraph office after his father's death, but when only thirteen he joined Company D, Eighth Federal Tennessee Cavalry, but was refused muster on account of his age. After the war he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade with his brother at Rogersville, and was engineer on the Rogersville & Jefferson Railroad, and, although inexperienced, was successful. In 1873 he became collector for the southern agents of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and a year later became general manager for East Tennessee and Northern Georgia, with office located at Knoxville. In 1876 he entered politics as a special reporter for the Knoxville *Daily Chronicle*, traveling with A. H. Pettibone, H. S. Foot and Emerson Etheridge, and reporting their speeches during their canvass; and on October 28, he bought the *Herold* and *Tribune*, at Jonesboro, and became editor and proprietor. In 1880 he became chairman of the campaign committee of the First Congressional District, and was elected delegate to the Chicago National Convention. In 1881 he became postmaster at Jonesboro, and in December of the same year he was elected door-keeper of the Lower House of the XLVII Congress, serving two years. In 1882 he became chairman of the Republican State Committee, and in 1884 chairman of the First District Congressional Committee, and delegate at large to the Chicago National Convention, where he was unanimously elected by the Tennessee delegation as one of the National Republican Committee. Since February 15, 1885, he has been superintendent of the United States Senate folding room. On January 7, 1870, at the age of nineteen, he married A. Holbach, at that time principal of the music department of the Rogersville Female College, a native of Charlottesville, Va., the daughter of John P. and Ellen W. Holbach. All but one of their six children are living.

Robert Burrow, superintendent of the Tennessee penitentiary and a prominent lawyer, was born in Elizabethtown, Tenn., April 5, 1857, the son of James A. and Elizabeth (Cary) Burrow, the former born in Sullivan County, in October 1823, the son of Robert Burrow, of Virginia, a pioneer of the above county. James was a resident of Elizabethtown and at Bristol after the war. He is at present a recorder in that city. The mother was born in Montgomery County, Va., June 11, 1823, the daughter of Rev. John Cary, a Methodist, and now a resident of Bristol. Our subject, the third child, was reared in Elizabethtown and Bristol, and was educated at King's College, and in 1877 read law with Col. N. M. Taylor, being admitted in November, 1878, his license being signed by Judges Hacker and Smith. He began practice in Bristol, but since 1883 he has been at Johnson

City, and in partnership with Gov. Robert Taylor, until the latter became United States pension agent. He (Gov. Taylor) and Nathaniel Love established the *Johnson City Comet*, in 1854, in which he is still interested. In 1880 he became a county elector, and in 1882 he was nominated for the Legislature, but defeated. In 1881 he was a Cleveland elector, and in 1886 made a vain race for attorney-general. He was made chairman of the executive committee of the First Congressional District, and April 15, 1887, he was appointed to his present position. On November 20, 1883, Belle, a daughter of Henry Lyle, became his wife, born in 1860. They have had two children. She is a Methodist.

John C. Campbell, merchant, was born at Sneedville, Tenn., March 16, 1853, the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stubblefield) Campbell, the former a native of the same place, born January 10, 1816. The parents of Alexander, the next ancestor, were natives of Virginia, and pioneers of Hawkins County, Tenn., while he was born near Rogersville, about 1790. A son of his was killed by the Indians. Alexander erected the first house in Sneedville, and was a prominent magistrate of his county many years. He served in the Indian war of about 1814, and died in 1869. Robert was a farmer, and is now living in Washington County. He is the eldest of three brothers, Robert, Joseph and I. W. H. T. Campbell, second son of I. W., was elected one year ago to the office of attorney-general for the First Judicial District of the State, at the age of twenty-six. The mother was born in Rockingham County, N. C., in 1825, the daughter of Robert and Polly Stubblefield, who settled in Hawkins (now Hancock) County. Our subject is the seventh of eleven children. William and Alexander, brothers, served in Company E, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, as non-commissioned officers. William was county clerk two terms, also, and served eight years as circuit clerk of Hancock County. Our subject grew up at Sneedville and finished his education at Buffalo Institute (now Milligan College), near Johnson City. From 1880 he was a Republican trustee of Hancock County for two years, but since 1882 he has been a merchant at Johnson City. With his stock of about \$10,000 he does a business of about \$15,000 annually, as one of the leaders. September 2, 1886, Hassie Nelson became his wife. She was born in this county March 4, 1856, the daughter of Col. P. P. C. Nelson, a State senator for three terms, and speaker to fill Mr. Center's unexpired term. He was also quartermaster of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, and died in May, 1889. Our subject and wife are Methodists, and they have had three children born to them.

J. F. Copp, the subject of the following sketch, is one of the most prosperous farmers in the First District of Washington County, Tenn., and was born in said county April 21, 1850, and is the son of Peter and Mary (Burgner) Copp. The father was born in Washington County, Tenn., in the year 1818, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Walter) Copp. Jacob was born in Shenandoah County, Va., and was of German lineage. He removed to Tennessee from Virginia in the early settlement of East Tennessee, and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject's father is also a farmer, and resides in the First District, Washington County, Tenn., and is in an advanced age. He has been a successful farmer, and is a universally respected citizen. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and is possessed of a zealous, religious spirit. The mother of our subject was born in Greene County, Tenn., in the year 1827, and is the daughter of Peter and Eva (Broyles) Burgner. She is the mother of three sons and one daughter, all living, viz.: William C., Jacob E., Eva E. and James M. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, a kind and intelligent woman, and an affectionate mother, loved and esteemed by all who know her. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in the country schools. He has devoted most of his life to farming but has been engaged in merchandising. He has been successful in his undertakings, and now owns and cultivates a fine farm of 200 acres, situated in the valley of the Nolichucky River. In 1873 he married Mary E. Walter, daughter of Peter Walter. One son, Bruce B., and one daughter, Birdie Beatrice, blessed this union. The mother died in 1879, in the twenty-fifth year of her age. In 1881 our subject married for his second wife, Catherine M. Painter, and two children, Flora M. and Fannie E., have blessed this marriage. Our subject is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

J. W. Crumley, chairman of the county court, was born in Sullivan County, near Bristol, February 28, 1856, the son of E. S. and Rachel C. (Sells) Crumley, the former born in the same county, the son, Daniel W., a trustee and sheriff of that county for several years. Our subject's father was a tanner, but at Johnson City he engaged in the hardware business, and died in 1876. The mother, born about 1837, in the above county, was a daughter of Samuel Sells, and sister to the present sheriff of her native county. Our subject was reared in a small town until fifteen years old and finished his school days at Bristol and Johnson City. In 1876 he learned tinning and soon engaged in the business with his father. In 1884 he became justice of the Johnson City District and afterward corporation magistrate, which he now holds. In January, 1887, he was elected chairman of the county court, over one of the best chairmen that county ever had, and also he was the youngest member. In 1886 he was an unsuccessful candidate for representative. In 1887 the State Temperance Alliance appointed him chairman of the county executive committee. In 1877, Mary C., a daughter of A. F. Gregory, became his wife. She was born in Virginia, and died in 1878, leaving one child, Edward M. S., born in March, 1878. He and his wife were both Methodists, but she had been a Presbyterian.

James W. Deaderick, ex-chief justice of Tennessee, at Jonesboro, was born there November 25, 1812, the son of David and Margaret (Anderson) Deaderick, the former born in Winchester, Va. in 1756, the son of German parents. When eighteen years of age he was paymaster in the Continental war. He then soon came to East Tennessee and was the first merchant in Jonesboro, and became wealthy and died in 1823. He represented Washington County in the Legislature at an early date, and his strict integrity made him highly esteemed. The mother was born in Delaware. Six of her brothers were officers in the Revolution, and one, Joseph, became the first Federal judge appointed for Tennessee, and two others became Congressmen. She made her home with her sister in this county, where she married. She died in 1856 in Jonesboro. By the father's previous marriage he had one child, Dr. W. H., a well known physician in East Tennessee, who died at Athens. Our subject, the youngest of six children, was reared in Jonesboro, and afterward entered Washington College, and when about sixteen spent two years in East Tennessee University at Knoxville. He also attended Center College, Danville, Ky., and in 1832 returned to Jonesboro and married. He then became a merchant at Cheeks Cross Roads for eight years, and then returned to Jonesboro and read law under Judge Lucky, and was admitted in 1845. In 1851 he became a Whig representative in the Legislature, and after the war resumed practice. In 1870 he was elected to a place on the supreme bench, and at the death of Judge Nicholson was made chief justice, and re-elected in 1878. After two terms he voluntarily retired in 1886, and returned home to Jonesboro. In 1832 he married Adaline, a daughter of Dr. Ephraim McDowell, the first physician to introduce ovariotomy, and to whose memory the physicians of Kentucky erected a monument at Danville, May 14, 1879, and published a memorial of him. Our subject has had ten children, but one deceased. His wife is a granddaughter of Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky.

James E. Deakins, farmer, was born in Washington County, December 15, 1827, the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Beard) Deakins. The father was born in this county about 1765, the son of James Deakins, of English lineage. The father died about 1855, a successful farmer, and the mother, a daughter of a Mr. Beard, also English, was born in 1792, in Washington County. She died about 1849, a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the only one living of two sons and two daughters, grew up accustomed to country life, and enlisted in Company E, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, and afterward was a recruiting officer. He became captain of Company H, Eighth Tennessee Cavalry (Eighth and Tenth consolidated), and was a major when he resigned, June 10, 1865. He then served four years as circuit clerk. He now owns a farm of 120 acres. In 1852 he married Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of John Smith. Their living children are William H. C., John C. and James S. A son and daughter are deceased. The family are Baptists, and politically Republican.

Valentine De Vault, farmer, was born February 16, 1822, in Washington County, on

the Watauga River. He began as a farmer when twenty years old, and now owns a farm of 350 acres, where he lives, and an orange grove in Florida. November 17, 1857, he married Edna, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Hannah, natives of Roanoke County, Va. Their children are: John C. (deceased), George V., William W. and Robert D. Both are Methodists, and he is a Democrat. He has been a school commissioner six years. His parents were Valentine, Sr., and Susannah (Range) De Vault, natives of York County, Pa., and this county respectively, and were successful in their farm life. The father was an able business man, and a member of the Lutheran Church. Henry and Catharine M. (Graves) De Vault, natives of France and Germany respectively, who, after their marriage came to America, and settled in York, Penn., where they reared a large family. Some remained in Pennsylvania, some went to Indiana, and some to Tennessee, but all are now deceased. The mother was a daughter of Peter Range, one of the earliest settlers of this county.

A. S. N. Dobson, M. D., was born in 1840 in Greene County, near Tusculum College, from which he graduated in the classical course in 1862. In 1875 he graduated from the medical department of Vanderbilt University, and first began practice at Felicity, Ohio, where he remained three years, during which time he taught school two terms. He then came to Bryolesville in September 6, 1866. He began for himself when twenty-two years of age, and now owns a fine farm of 300 acres. In 1863 he was conscripted in the Confederate Army, and served six months, although a Union man in sentiment. He was captured at Cumberland Gap by Gen. Burnside's command, and taken to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., and released upon proof of his loyalty. December 28, 1863, he married Nannie J., a daughter of David R. McGaughey, a native of Greene County, and deceased in Indiana when his daughter was but six years old. Her grandfather then brought and reared her in Tennessee, and gave her a scientific education at Greeneville Academy. Their children are Eugene (deceased), Minnie L., Fred. F., May K., Roy C., Dean N. and Jessie N. The family are Presbyterians, and he has been a ruling elder for twenty years, and is now clerk of the session. He is a Democrat, and in 1884-85 represented his county in the Legislature. He is a Knight of Honor. His parents, Isaac C. and Lucinda (Buchanan) Dobson, were natives of Washington Counties, both in Tennessee and Virginia. The mother came to Tennessee in 1839. The father, served as revenue collector of Greene County for three terms, and was justice of the peace. They were of Scotch Irish origin. He was an able informed man, and a farmer and trader. Silas and Margaret (Copeland) Dobson are the next ancestors, natives of Blount County, Tenn., respectively; the former a farmer, and a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. Isaac was also a ruling elder. Robert Dobson, a native of Scotland, was the next direct ancestor, and came to America when a young man, settled in North Carolina and afterward in Tennessee. The mother was a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Vanlier) Buchanan, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch origin. The Buchanan family, including President James Buchanan, have been noted for literary attainments. Three brothers settled in Tennessee. Our subject resigned the office of representative to accept that of examining pension surgeon, his present office. He has been a trustee of Washington College about twenty years. Maj. John McGaughey, the grandfather, was one of the convention that revised the State constitution of 1835, and was a member of the General Assembly for several terms. He was a leader of the Democracy, and a major in the war of 1812. He was one of the original directors and active in the construction of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway. He was an orator up to the time of his death, at the age of eighty-two.

Col. Robert H. Dungan was born in Smyth County, Va., September 18, 1834, the son of James B. and Sallie (Gollehon) Dungan, both of whom were born in the same locality as their son the former on February 14, 1812, and the latter January 3, 1813. James, the father, was the son of John B. Dungan, who was a native of England. He immigrated to America at an early date, and settled in Virginia. James was a farmer by vocation, and died in his native county on December 27, 1865. He was an orderly sergeant of Company D, of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Virginia Infantry, and served throughout the war. The mother was born January 3, 1813, the daughter of Robert Gollehon, a native

of Ireland. She died November 18, 1854. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church, and were married September 19, 1833. Our subject was reared on the farm, and attended Liberty Academy a number of years, completing his education at Emory and Henry College. He left college to enter the Confederate Army, joining, on April 9, 1861, Company D, of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Virginia Infantry, of which he was elected first lieutenant at the organization of the company. At the reorganization at the expiration of the first twelve months, he was elected captain of his company, and in 1862 was promoted to lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-eighth Regiment, and during the year was promoted to colonel of the regiment. He served throughout the war with distinction, participating in the many campaigns of his regiment. At Cedar Run, Va., he was wounded in the foot, losing a toe; at the Battle of the Wilderness he was wounded in the hip, and at Chancellorsville he was struck by a glancing six-pound ball on the chest, which wounded him severely and confined him for three months, and came near proving fatal. He was in the surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, upon the morning of which he came near losing his life. He was ordered out with 150 sharpshooters to feel the enemy, and the Federals, having no sharpshooters out, the colonel, with his gallant little band, was almost within the lines of the enemy before they were aware of their presence. A murderous fire was opened on the sharpshooters, killing and wounding a number of them, the balls from the enemy's guns cutting away almost every twig and blade of grass near. On the last day's battle at Gettysburg he commanded his brigade, he being the ranking officer, as his superior officers, four in number, were either killed or wounded. He also commanded the same on the retreat. He was paroled at Appomattox, and returned to his home in Virginia. He then taught school for one year in Virginia, and then removed to Jonesboro, and purchased the Baptist Female Institute, and established the Holston Male Academy, which he conducted for nine years, making a decided success of that institution. In 1867, while teaching, he was presented with his diploma from Emory and Henry College, in company with others who had left that college for the war. He sold the school property in 1876, and engaged in the lumber business at Jonesboro, which he has continued up to the present, meeting with success. He is a member of the K. of H. Lodge, of which he is Dictator, and of the Baptist Church, of which he is a deacon. He is a man universally respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens. He was married February 16, 1865, to Sue V. Baker, born in Smyth County, Va., on December 27, 1846, the daughter of Eli J. and Leah Baker, the former deceased. She is a member of the Baptist Church.

Felix W. Earnest, postmaster, was born in Greene County, Tenn., September 18, 1832, the son of Col. Henry and Kittie (Reeves) Earnest. The paternal great grand-parents and two children, came from Germany to America about 1738, but the parents died on the ocean, leaving the boy and girl orphans at Norfolk, Va., the former being bound to a Mr. Stephens, of Virginia, whose daughter he married, and then moved to North Carolina, and about 1777 became a pioneer of what is now Greene County, Tenn. But one family was west of him on the north side of the Unaka Mountain. They had to depend on the forts for safety. They had five sons and five daughters, who averaged a life of seventy-five years. Henry, the father, was born in 1772, and two of his brothers served in the Revolution, and was with Sevier in the Battle of King's Mountain. Henry was a farmer and merchant, and was a colonel of mounted infantry in the Indian wars of 1812 and 1813, and our subject has a letter, written to his father on June 5, 1813, at Washington, D. C., by John Rhea, Congressman from Tennessee, inquiring of the exploits of Gen. H. Dearborn, commander-in-chief of the American forces under President Madison. He was in the Legislature under Gov. Blount's administration, when the seat of government was at Knoxville, Tenn. He reared a large family and died in November, 1849. The mother was born in Cocke County, Tenn. Our subject was educated at Tusculum College, and engaged in merchandising in Georgia for a time, and about 1858 entered the law office of Judge J. C. Gaut, at Cleveland, Tenn., reading until he was admitted in 1860. He then practiced at Blountville, Tenn., until 1870, and then removed to Jonesboro. In 1885 he received his present position, and in 1863 was elected to represent the First Sena-

torial District in the Legislature, while absent from home in the army, and was again elected to that position in 1872. In 1862 he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-first Tennessee Infantry (Confederate), and was made quartermaster with the rank of captain, and afterward became quartermaster of the brigade. In 1855 Eva T., a daughter of Maj. J. L. Burts, became his wife. She was born in 1833 in Washington County; five of their six children are living. Our subject has been a Methodist since boyhood, and a member of almost every quarterly district, annual and general conference for thirty years, and was a member of the Baltimore Centennial Conference of December, 1884. A very interesting letter in regard to the family's early connection with the Methodist Church by him is given in Dr. J. B. McFerrin's "History of Methodism in Tennessee."

R. L. Gillespie, the subject of our sketch, is a farmer in the Second Civil District of Washington County, Tenn., and was born in Greene County, Tenn., June 27, 1831, and is the son of Col. Allen and Sarah (Sims) Gillespie. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born about 1805, and was the son of George Gillespie, a native of Ireland. The father was an early settler of East Tennessee, and was a soldier in the war of 1812; his father was a Revolutionary soldier, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a great man for sport, and was universally a respected citizen. The mother of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of William Sims, a native of Ireland. She was the mother of six sons and six daughters, and our subject is the youngest of the family, and was reared on a farm and educated at Washington College and Tusculum College. His education is practical, and he is a man of decisive character and opinion, and is practical and successful in business, and devoted the early part of his life in trading, but in the latter portion of his life has been a farmer. In 1859 he was married to Maria Brown, daughter of Enoch Brown, of Jonesboro, Tenn. Ten children have blessed this marriage, of which two sons and five daughters are living. Our subject is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is a self-made man, and is industrious and enterprising, and a well-respected citizen.

W. B. Glaze, farmer, was born in Washington County, Tenn., in November, 1818, the son of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Glaze, the former a native of this county and a very extensive farmer, who was esteemed by all who knew him. He died in Washington County at the age of sixty-five. The mother was born in Carter County, the daughter of Elijah Humphreys, who became the mother of eight sons and three daughters. She was a noble, Christian woman, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church faith. She died aged sixty-four years. Our subject grew up with the advantage of a country home and school life, and in his early days was a successful trader in the Southern and Western States. He has since been devoted to farming. In 1848 he was married to Elizabeth, a daughter of James Clark, of Cooke County, Tenn., whose parents were of English and French descent. Our subject has four sons and three daughters. He is also a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The grandfather, Lawrence, and his wife were natives of Pennsylvania and England respectively, the former of English descent. They moved to Washington County, Tenn., when the country was settled by the Indians, and had many stirring adventures with them, until by treaty they were moved from the country. The wife of our subject and eldest daughter are deceased. Our subject has been a man of remarkable strength and energy, and in his early days had many struggles in his efforts to success. He now lives near Limestone, Washington County.

J. L. Grant, a prominent citizen and furniture manufacturer at Johnson City, of the firm of Johnson City Furniture Company, was born in 1847 in Massachusetts. He received a good common-school education, and when of age began life for himself. He first learned the stereotypists' trade in New York City, which he followed three years. He then engaged in farming for four years in New Jersey, and then engaged in the lumber business thirteen years in Pennsylvania. He then came to Johnson City and engaged in the manufacture of sash and blinds with his son, the firm name being Grant & Son. In May, 1886, the Johnson City Furniture Company was organized. The company has enjoyed unparalleled success, not being able to keep up with the orders, even. The aim of the

company is to make it the largest furniture manufactory in the country. They employ at present forty hands, and are enlarging the capacity as rapidly as possible. Mr. Grant began life for himself, a poor man, and, by his untiring energy and splendid practical business ability, has become quite comfortably fixed. He was married in 1873 to Miss Cora L., a daughter of N. B. Briggs, a native of Connecticut, but at present residing in Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Grant three children have been born: Raymond, Mary and Winnie. Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Grant is a Prohibitionist in politics. He was elected city clerk by a rousing majority, but owing to the pressure of outside duties, did not accept the office. He is the second of five children of Elihu and Amanda M. (Gifford) Grant, natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. He served as city clerk at Tiverton, R. I., for many years, and was a minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a professional accountant. He commanded Company C, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, during the late war, and served nine months. He was a "bedfellow" of Gen. Grant at West Point, where he was attending school. He was a son of Charles and Hannah (Hines) Grant, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively, who afterward moved to Michigan, where they died, being among the earliest settlers of St. John, Clinton Co., Mich. Mr. Grant commanded a company in the war of 1812, and when he died he was ninety years old. He was a son of Charles Grant, who commanded a company in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Amanda Grant was a daughter of Zacheas Gifford, a native of Massachusetts, where he lived and died. He first learned and followed ship-carpentering, but later in life followed farming. He was a very devoted Christian worker in the Baptist Church. He weighed 360 pounds, and died, seventy years old. Mrs. (Weighty) Gifford lived to be ninety-two years old.

John Fuller Grisham, a prominent farmer in the Eleventh District, was born October 31, 1822, in the locality where he has since resided. He began life for himself when eighteen years old. He first engaged in farming. He then taught one term of school at Blue Springs, Bradley Co., Tenn., and one term in Cherokee County, Ala. From there he moved to McMinn County, and in the fall of 1842 he moved back to Washington County, and engaged in farming the following three years; he then followed blacksmithing and school teaching during the next ten years. He was elected justice of the peace in 1860 by the largest majority given any man in the Twelfth District, himself a Whig, and in a District three-quarters Democratic. He was appointed county court clerk, and afterward elected to the same office, and served in all as county court clerk thirteen years and four months. While serving as county court clerk he was elected as justice of the peace of the Fifteenth District, and served six years. He was a strong Union man during the late war, and is Republican in politics, but was cradled a Whig. He began life for himself, a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and practical business ability. He owns a fine farm of 160 acres, where he resides, and besides has given considerable to his children. He was married April 3, 1842, to Miss Louisa Matilda, a daughter of Elijah Carroll, a native of Grainger County, Tenn., but an old resident of Cherokee County, Ala. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 under Gen. Jackson. He afterward moved to Missouri, where he died. To Mr. and Mrs. Grisham six children have been born: George E., killed by accident, was educated at Richmond, Va.; James M., Mary E. (now Mrs. Jacob Bacon), Martha E. (deceased), Amanda E. (now Mrs. Julius A. Stafford) and John A. Mr. and Mrs. Grisham are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Grisham has been a member for about forty years, and has been a ruling elder about thirty years. He is the fifth of ten children of George and Mary Boone (Hoss) Grisham, natives of the Eleventh and Twelfth Districts of Washington County, respectively. Mr. Grisham was elected the first justice of the peace after the new constitution in 1835, and served six years. He is a soldier in the war of 1812, in two campaigns. He followed farming, and was a very active Christian worker in the Christian Church, being the first man who ever advocated the Christian Church doctrine in this part of the county. He was a ruling elder in the church about fifty years, and was also a minister of the gospel in the same church. He was a son of John and Nancy Grisham,

natives of Maryland, and when quite young came with their parents to Washington County, Tenn. He was a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Christian Church. Mrs. Grisham was an educated lady, and was a very active member of the Baptist Church. They were of English descent. Mrs. Mary Boone Grisham was a daughter of Peter Hoss, a native of Washington County. He was a son of Jacob Hoss, a native of Virginia. Mr. John Grisham was a son of Thomas Grisham, a native of Maryland. Mr. J. P. Grisham represented Washington County in the Legislature one term, being elected by a handsome majority.

Capt. S. T. Harris. The subject of this sketch is one of the leading citizens of Johnson City, and was born at Dandridge, the county seat of Jefferson County, Tenn., March 23, 1842. He was reared and educated in the above place, attending Maury Academy, where he obtained a practical education. During the fall of 1862, in order to escape conscription, he fled to Kentucky, not, however, before conscription papers had been served on him by the Confederate authorities. He was an ardent supporter and outspoken friend of the Federal Government, and was commissioned captain to recruit a company, which he succeeded in doing the same year in Nicholasville, Ky., which company, with himself as captain, was assigned as Company D to the Third Union Regiment of Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry. Proceeding to Lexington, Ky., he was at once ordered to return to Tennessee on recruiting duty, and in following orders dropped in with Carter's raiding party, which burned the bridges at Union (now Bluff City), Tenn. Having orders to proceed to Sevier County, he then started to that point, but was betrayed and captured in Washington County, January 1, 1863, and carried to Knoxville, placed in irons, and confined in jail. Belonging, as he did, to an influential family, who had taken a strong standing for the Union, the Confederates wished to make an example of him, and in a short time after his capture an attempt was made to try him as a spy, but the evidence was so very weak that that plan was abandoned, and he was then tried as a deserter from the Confederate Army, the ground being taken that he had been conscripted, though he had never been ordered into camp, or received pay or emolument, and also that the State of Tennessee having seceded, his allegiance was due to that State. On that flimsy and shallow pretext he was court-martialed, and sentenced to be shot. About that time Frank Battle, son of Joel A. Battle, of Nashville, State treasurer under Gov. Harris' administration, was captured by his company, and word was at once dispatched under a flag of truce to the Confederates, that, if Capt. Harris was executed, young Battle's life would be forfeited, he having been captured under similar circumstances. Accordingly sentence was suspended, but he was held in irons under close confinement at Knoxville, for about six months, during which time he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape, and but for the bad aim of the guards would have lost his life, as no less than eleven shots were fired at him, one soldier taking cool and deliberate aim at the daring prisoner. But Providence interfered, and the cap on the gun of the guard merely snapped without discharging the load. At the end of about six months he was escorted through the streets of Knoxville in irons to the depot, and conveyed thence to Columbia, S. C., where for nineteen months he was held in confinement, all the time being kept in irons, with a guard in his cell. While Sherman was on his march to the sea, and just before reaching the vicinity of Columbia, a prominent Confederate soldier was captured, and, having been condemned to death by the Federal Army, his friends at once communicated with our subject's father, telling him if he would intercede for the life of the Confederate prisoner, an exchange would be arranged for his son. The father at once proceeded to Washington, sought an interview with President Lincoln, in which the desired effect was reached, and just before Sherman got to Columbia, our subject was taken from prison, with a number of others, and started on the way for exchange under the fire of Sherman's shells. The desire to kill him was still strong, however, and the irons were not removed from him, and he was started out on foot to travel a number of miles, so weak he could scarcely stand, and so hampered with the irons that he could not step farther than fifteen inches at a time. After proceeding about five miles, he removed the shackles. An order was then given for the prisoners to advance double quick, and our subject being too weak to obey refused. The

officer in charge then ordered him shot, but the soldiers refused to obey. He then proceeded on his way, being half carried by two companion prisoners, to Winstboro, N. C., where he wanted water which was denied him, and was forced to give \$5 for a drink; was paroled there, and from that point went to Charlotte, N. C.; was there branched off to Goldsboro, and after being kept in the courthouse of that place for two days and a night was started out under a flag of truce in the night for East Bridge, near Wilmington, the latter place having been captured by the Federals three days before. The trip was made in a box car, and he arrived with others at their destination, weak, cold and half-starved, more dead than alive, and was once more in the midst of his soldiers. The arrival of the prisoners was most affecting. They were given a warm welcome, and as the poor fellows crawled and scrambled to the old flag and hugged its folds, laughing and crying in a delirium of joy, it was a sight to make the strongest hearts bleed. He next went to Wilmington, and thence to Annapolis, Md., by ship, where he remained until his discharge, and then returned to Knoxville, and later to Dandridge, having passed through enough to kill an ordinary man and try the courage and fortitude of the most rugged, and reduced by ill treatment, starvation and sickness to almost a skeleton, from which his health was injured so that he has never recovered. In 1869 he purchased a farm in Washington County, and removed thereto, but in the spring of 1885 removed to Knoxville; the same fall he removed to Johnson City, and is now one of the most prominent, influential and wealthy citizens of that flourishing town. He is a man of pure principles, progressive and enterprising, and enjoys the esteem of all who know him. He is at present engaged in no regular line of business, but is quite wealthy, and is a director in the Mechanics' National Bank of Knoxville. In July, 1865, he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Hoskins, who was born at New Market, Tenn., January 8, 1849, the daughter of George C. and Charlotte T. (Moody) Hoskins. To this union three children have been born, all of whom are dead. He was engaged to his wife while in prison at Knoxville, and was visited by her while in confinement at the jail in that city, and on the day on which he was to have been executed. Evin Harris, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of England, who immigrated to America during William Penn's time, and located in the vicinity where Harrisburg, Penn., now stands, and for whom that city was presumably named. He immigrated to South Carolina, and thence to Tennessee, at a very early date, and located in what is now Grainger County, of which he was one of the pioneers, and for whom Harris District in that county was named. He stood high in his county, and the Harris family were classed as one of the leading ones of that locality. He married Miss Stewart, of South Carolina, and to that union was born Isaac, the grandfather of our subject, who was born in Harris District, Grainger County. He, like his father, was one of the leading farmers of Grainger County, and married Rebecca Smith, who was also born in Harris District. To this union six children were born, of which William, our subject's father, was the eldest, he being born February 10, 1814. He was reared on the farm until his thirteenth year, and acquired a practical education in the district schools. At the above age he went to Strawberry Plains, Tenn., and entered the store of Mr. McBee, and later clerked for Al Thornburgh, at New Market, Tenn. He next entered the store of Shadrack Inman, at Dandridge, where, after clerking for a number of years, he married his employer's daughter, and engaged in business with his father-in-law's nephew, Shadrack Inman, now of Atlanta, Ga., who is the father of the Inman's, of New York City, who have made great reputations as financiers and capitalists. Until 1856 he was associated in business with his brother, T. Harris, at Dandridge, and at that time he entered the Dandridge Bank as cashier, and was connected with that institution until it was merged with the Ocoee Bank, of Knoxville, when his connection with the same ceased entirely. Upon the occupation of Knoxville by the Federals during the war, he being an avowed Union man, went through the lines to that city. His wife soon joined him under a flag of truce, and then went to Missouri. Going to New York he quietly engaged in speculating, and amassed considerable money. Returned to Knoxville in 1863, and engaged in merchandising, and continued until the close of the war, and then returned to Dandridge, and died August 20, 1884. He was a man of more than ordinary

financial ability, and met with phenomenal success in all business enterprises, accumulating considerable wealth. Harriet M., the mother of our subject, was born in Dandridge, February 10, 1824, and is the daughter of Shadrack and Sarah (Henderson) Inman, a niece of Robert Henderson, the noted Presbyterian minister of East Tennessee. To this union three children were born, of which our subject is the only one living.

J. J. Hunt, one of the prominent young merchants of Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., was born seven miles northwest from Jonesboro, December 27, 1853, and is the son of Samuel M. and Elizabeth (Ellis) Hunt. The father was born on Buffalo Ridge, about a mile from the place where his son was born, in 1812, and was the son of Jesse Hunt, who was a native of Virginia, and immigrated to Tennessee, and settled in Washington County, where he and wife lived an extremely long and useful life, one reaching the ninety-fifth, and the other the ninety-sixth birth-day. Samuel, the father, was a farmer by vocation, and a man of some prominence in his county, and served as justice of the peace the greater portion of his life. He was a member of the Christian Baptist Church, and died March 14, 1868. The mother was born on Boone's Creek, seven miles northeast from Jonesboro, in 1817, and is the daughter of William and Nettie Ellis; she is a religious and pious lady, a member of the Christian Baptist Church, and now makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. William C. Hale, in Washington County. Our subject was reared on the farm of his parents, and was educated at Boone's Creek Seminary, in sight of the spot where Daniel Boone killed the "bar," and the tree upon which he recorded that fact still stands in sight of the school building. After leaving school he entered the merchandising establishment of James H. Dosser & Co., of Jonesboro, as clerk, where he remained for five years, and then on May 5, 1880, he established his present hardware business. He has one of the most complete stocks of hardware, and one of the best arranged store-rooms to be found outside of the large cities, and is meeting with deserved success. On May 5, 1883, he also engaged in the drug business in Jonesboro, and is now carrying it on in connection with his hardware store, though in separate buildings, he has a large line of drugs and fancy goods, carrying upward of \$18,000 of stock, and does an annual business of \$35,000. He is a public-spirited and progressive young citizen, full of enterprise and spirit, and has always taken an interest in an encouraged all worthy public enterprises, and is also an advocate of public schools and churches, and is a member of the Methodist Church. He has been very successful through life, and now at the age of thirty-two years is at the head of two prosperous mercantile establishments, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Jonesboro, and stands high in the esteem of the public.

Gen. A. E. Jackson, the oldest inhabitant of Jonesboro, was born January 11, 1807, near Nashville, Tenn. He is the son of Samuel D. and Eliza C. (Woodrow) Jackson. The former was born at Carlisle, Penn., September 16, 1755, and was the son of Philip Jackson, a native of Ireland. He served as a lieutenant in Stark's regiment in the Revolution, and afterward became a successful merchant in Philadelphia. In 1801, having purchased from Gov. Blount 30,000 acres of land in East Tennessee, and 20,000 acres in Middle Tennessee, at a cost of \$25,000 in goods, he came to Jonesboro, but soon after removed to a point midway between Morristown and Mossy Creek, where he erected a log house. Fearing Indian depredations, however, he removed to Middle Tennessee in a short time. He was a relative, and intimate friend of "Old Hickory" but in 1811 the general won 10,000 acres of his best land, on a horse race, and during an altercation concerning the wager, ran him through the body with a cane spear. This difficulty caused a coolness between them, which lasted for several years, but they finally became friends again. In 1811 Mr. Jackson returned to Washington County, and located on a farm on Chucky River, bought of Gov. Sevier. Subsequently he removed to Jonesboro, and for a time was engaged in merchandising. He finally returned to the farm, and lived with our subject. He died May 2, 1836. He was an able and strong willed man, and became wealthy, but lost it all through the failure of Robert Morris, for whom he had become security, for a very large amount. His wife, the daughter of Henry Woodrow, a native of New Jersey, was born in Philadelphia, on September 22, 1764. She was an intimate

friend of Mrs. President Madison, and was her bridesmaid at her first marriage. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and died at our subjects' present home, January 8, 1814. Gen. Jackson was reared at Jonesboro, receiving his education principally at Washington College, as a member of the family of Samuel Doak, Sr. He also attended Greenville College, and finished his education under Henry Hoss, on Boone Creek. He was a merchant with his father, in Elizabethton, Tenn., for a short time, after which, in 1826, he removed to his farm, and later engaged in shipping produce to Alabama. In 1834 he engaged in merchandising, which business, in connection with his boating, he carried on for about twenty-two years. In 1842 he removed to Jonesboro, where four years later he established a store. At this time he agreed to take the products of the Iron Works of Elijah Emory, which, although a great risk, proved a successful one. At Mr. Emory's death, he removed his stock of goods from Jonesboro to Taylorsville, but still continued his business on Chucky River. Just before the war he engaged in copper mining, in North Carolina, and opened a store in Burnsville, that State; he also had a store in Watauga County, N. C., and one at the mouth of Boone's Creek, in Johnson County. He was one of the most active organizers and promoters of the construction of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railway, and was one of thirty men, forming a company, which took \$300,000 stock in the road to prevent a loss of its charter. He also became the financial agent of the road, and in that capacity disposed of \$300,000 of State bonds, at the highest price ever paid for similar securities. He was the author of the bill making appropriations for bridges and masonry, and secured its passage by the Legislature, and on more than one occasion saved the road large amounts of money by substituting his own note in place of that of the company. In 1861 he entered the Confederate service, as quartermaster and paymaster, in which capacity he acted for the first two months without commission, and without giving bonds; he remained in the paymaster department until February 8, 1863, disbursing about \$10,000,000. On that day he was commissioned brigadier-general, and was soon after placed in command of a military district, including a part of North Carolina, Virginia and East Tennessee, with Thomas' Legion of 1,300 men, including 300 Cherokee Indians, the sixteenth Georgia Battalion, and Phipps' Tennessee Battalion, to which was afterward added the sixty-second North Carolina Regiment. In 1863 he cleared East Tennessee of bush-whackers, and during that year, and the succeeding one, had several engagements with various commands. While at Wytheville, Va., on his way to join Gen. Lee, he learned of the surrender at Appomattox, and at once disbanded his troops. After his return home he was compelled to defend lawsuits for pretended damages growing out of the war, involving in the aggregate \$390,000, and was indicted for treason in both Federal and State courts, but was finally dismissed. In 1864 he rented Washington Springs, Va., where he joined his family at the close of the war. In 1865 he rented a farm, and, two years later, became a commission merchant in Knoxville, but in 1871 returned to Jonesboro. In his domestic relations, Gen. Jackson has been very fortunate. On June 8, 1826, he married Serephina, a daughter of Nathaniel Taylor, a brigadier-general in the war of 1812. She was a native of Carter County, and bore him seven sons and seven daughters. She was a Presbyterian, and died on October 27, 1880. Gen. Jackson is an Episcopalian, and is the oldest surviving Confederate general. He is a relative by marriage, and a personal friend, of Jefferson Davis. At the council of Indian chiefs held for the purpose of discussing the cession of their lands in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, he was the only white person present.

Samuel Keebler, was born on Kindrick's Creek, in Washington County, Tenn., August 26, 1894. He moved with his father from Kindrick's Creek to Limestone (same county), in the year 1838; he has lived at his present home ever since. He is a well-to-do farmer, and has made farming a success. He went through with everything he ever undertook, put nothing off till to-morrow that could be done to-day—this was his motto. He owns much fine land, has a large fine brick house on the farm he lives on, well furnished. There are about 700 acres where he lives, besides this he has about 1,000 acres in different parts of the county (Washington); about 700 of these are the best in the county. He began the battle of life for himself, when about sixteen years old. He belongs to the

Christian Baptist Church. He has been an old line Whig, now a Republican. At the present writing he is eighty-three years old, and can see to read common print without spectacles (he has his second sight). He is the youngest child of nine children, four boys and five girls; all are dead but him. Jacob Keebler, son of Jacob and Catherine Keebler, was born October 22, 1767, at Marcus Hook, New Castle Co., Del. Mary Young, daughter of James and Barbara Young, was born about one mile from Marcus Hook, Chester Co., Penn., September 17, 1765. The aforesaid Jacob Keebler and Barbara Young, were married by Edward Varnum, in Chester Town, March 11, 1785. After marriage they moved to Philadelphia, Penn. Two children were born there: Sarah and John. Thence they moved to Berkeley County, Va. Eight years later they moved to Tennessee, and settled on Kindrick's Creek, Washington County, in 1799. Jacob Keebler was of German descent, and Catharine of English descent. Jacob, Jr., was a soldier of the Revolution in the early part of his life, and, in the latter part of his life, farming was his occupation. James and Barbara Young were of English stock. The former was born September 29, 1736, and the latter May 10, 1733.

John A. Keebler, a farmer and a stock dealer of the Eighteenth District, was born November 9, 1831, in Washington Co., Tenn., where he has since lived. He began life for himself when twenty-one years old, with \$1,000 given him by his father, and the balance of what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He deals quite extensively in stock, in which he is very successful. He was married in August, 1854, to Miss Julie Crouch, a daughter of Joseph Couch, a native of Washington County. To Mr. and Mrs. Keebler eight children have been born: Sarah E., Florence J., Mary, Penelope, Ulyses, John, Samuel and Maud. Mrs. Keebler is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mr. Keebler is a Democrat in politics. He is an active Master Mason. He is the third of seven children of James and Sarah (Hawes) Keebler. Mr. Keebler, the father, was a native of Rockingham County, Va., and when a boy, was brought by his parents to Washington County, Tenn. He was quite an active Christian worker in the Christian Baptist Church, and was an old line Whig. He was a very enthusiastic and successful stock dealer and farmer. He was a son of Jacob Keebler, an old resident of Philadelphia.

W. C. Keezel, farmer, was born in 1842, in Rockingham County, Va., and when fourteen years of age came to this county, where he has since resided. He was educated at Laurel Hill Academy, and in September, 1862, enlisted in Company M, First Tennessee Federal Cavalry, as a sergeant. He was captured in 1862 at Mulberry Gap, and taken successively to Knoxville, Libby Prison and Petersburg, where he was exchanged. August 8, 1864, he was captured near Atlanta, and taken to Andersonville, Charleston, Florence, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., where he was exchanged in February, 1865. He then went to Annapolis, Md., Columbus, Ohio, and then home. He was mustered out at Nashville in 1865. In 1869 he married Mary, a daughter of Enos and Sabra McFall, natives of Carter County. She died in 1873, a member of the United Brethren Church, of which he is a steward, trustee and Sabbath-school superintendent. He is a Republican. He owns a farm of 167 acres. His parents, Enos and Eliza (Carpenter) Keezel, are natives of Rockingham County, Va., the former a minister of the United Brethren Church, and a blacksmith and farmer. The mother died about 1852, and Margaret, a daughter of Peter Plecker, became his wife, and after his death, in 1881, she married again, and now lives in Kansas. Henry was the next ancestor, a native of Keezelton, Va. Our subject has one of the finest springs of water in the country, elevated by a hydraulic ram to his spring house. The spring is fifteen feet below the surface of his front yard.

Samuel Jacob Kirkpatrick. John Kirkpatrick, the great-grandfather, came from Scotland in the year 1750, and located in Botetourt County, Va., where he married Jennie Wilkins, of Pennsylvania. He was a pioneer of Tennessee about the beginning of the Revolution, settling in what is now Jefferson County. Jacob, his son, and grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1771, and died in July, 1844. He was a near relative of Maj. Robert Kirkpatrick, who was killed in an Indian fight near London, under Governor Sevier. Jacob married Isabella, a daughter of John White, a Baptist minister who came

to America at a very early date. The marriage occurred in 1798. Hugh Lawson White, their son, and father of our subject, was born September 28, 1874, and died August 31, 1852. He married Mary A., daughter of Samuel Chesnut, son of Hugh, of South Carolina, March 2, 1848. Samuel married Susan Lee, daughter of Thomas and Mary Lee, the former a son of Capt. John Lee, in whose house the first court of Hawkins County was held. He was a near relative of "Light Horse Harry Lee." Our subject was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., August 21, 1841, and attended Clear Spring Academy, where, on May 1, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, and was paroled as captain of Company E, Second Tennessee Cavalry, May 5, 1865, at Charlotte, N. C. He began reading law at Jonesboro, under Chancellor Lucky, in September, 1865, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1866, and has practiced ever since. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1870, a member of the referee court, by appointment of the judges of the supreme court, for two years. In October, 1866, he married Dora, a daughter of Henry and Anna M. Hoss, born May 11, 1847. She is the great-granddaughter of Governor John Sevier, and sister of Dr. E. E. Hoss, of Vanderbilt University. They have had nine children.

C. K. Lide, merchant, was born near Athens, Tenn., December 15, 1846, and was educated at Forest Hill Academy. April 1, 1862, he enlisted in the First Tennessee Confederate Artillery, and in 1864 was made captain of the ordnance department. While detailed in April, 1865, he surrendered at Jonesboro, and at the close of the war became a salesman in Memphis for four years. Then he was in the grocery business in Baltimore for six years. After a sojourn in the West, until 1880, he moved to Knoxville, and in 1884 to Johnson City, engaging in the hardware business. March 28, 1858, he married Albina Worth, of Creston, Ashe Co., N. C., of a noted family of that State. Dr. John W. and Mary E. (Lipscombe) Lide are the parents. In 1740 the Lides (in Welsh, Lehuys) settled on the Pedee River, in South Carolina—John, Thomas and Robert; John leaving a son, William, the father of John W. Lide, who, after his medical education at Philadelphia, came to Bean's Station, Tenn., about 1818, when he married Mary E. Lipscombe, of Richmond. He practiced near Bean's Station a few years, and between 1820 and 1830 he removed to McMinn County, Tenn., and located at Forest Hill to educate his children. He was also called upon to assist in opening up the Tellico Iron Works, to aid the Hiwassee Railway, and in founding the branch Bank of Tennessee at Athens, and many other enterprises. He died at Athens, April 7, 1846. His children reside in various States, our subject being the only one in Tennessee.

H. G. Long, a farmer in the Tenth District, was born June 3, 1826, in Russell County, Va. He began life for himself when fourteen years old, being the only support of his mother after his father's death. He began life for himself with only about \$200. The balance of what he is worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He moved to his present location in March, 1875. He owns a fine farm of 225 acres where he resides, and besides has given considerable property to his children. He enlisted in the spring of 1863 in Capt. Dickinson's company, Twenty-ninth Virginia Infantry, Confederate States of America, and served until the close of the war. He was dismissed at Lynchburg in April, 1865. He was married, January 31, 1850, to Miss Synthia D., a daughter of William and Tabitha Gibson, natives of Russell County, Va. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, commanding his regiment during that time. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were of English descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Long nine children have been born: Mary T., Andrew A. (deceased), William G., Elizabeth E. (deceased), Charles N., James B., and two died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Long are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as also all the children. Mr. Long is a Democrat in politics. He served one term as county supervisor of Russell County, Va., polling the largest vote ever polled in the county. He has served as road overseer two years for Russell County, Va., being the most efficient overseer the county ever had. He was the youngest of five children of Andrew and Mary (Lytton) Long, natives of Russell County, Va. He was one of the most enterprising, successful farmers of his day, and was a very active Christian worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was considered a model man. His sister Anna



Yours Respectfully
A. B. Bowman

married a Honaker, who died shortly afterward, and she lived a widow until her death. Mr. and Mrs. Long were of Dutch-English descent. Mr. Andrew Long died about 1831, aged about forty-one. Mr. Long died in 1860, aged about seventy-five years.

J. P. Lyle, farmer, was born in 1843 in Washington County, where he has since resided. He was educated in an academy, and when seventeen enlisted in Company D., Sixty third Tennessee Volunteer Infantry (Confederate), and was wounded in Virginia, and captured near Petersburg April 2, 1865, and taken to Fort Delaware, and retained until the close of the conflict. He has since been engaged in farming and brick-making. In 1879 he married Mary L., daughter of James Deakins, of this county. Their children are Retlie, Ralph D., James H., John R., James B., Summers, Zed S. and Rosa C. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and he is a Democrat. His parents are John and Lucinda P. (Boring) Lyle, the former a brick-mason and now a man of considerable means. Joseph, the grandfather, died in his native State, Va. The mother was a daughter of Chalmey Boring, one of the earliest settlers of this county, and she died in June, 1886.

J. F. Lyle, a meat merchant at Johnson City, and farmer in the Ninth District, was born in 1849 in Washington County. He was educated in the common schools. He clerked in L. C. Hess' general store at Knoxville for three years. He then engaged in farming two years, and then engaged in general merchandising at Morristown with D. Pence, the style of the firm being Pence & Lyle, where he remained three years. He sold his interest, and purchased the farm where he now resides. He opened up his meat store at Johnson City in January, 1887. He owns a fine farm of 192 acres where he now resides. He was married, in 1874, to Miss H. Bell Barton, a daughter of James and Mary (McFarland) Barton, natives of what is now Hamblen County. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyle one child has been born—Mary L. Mr. and Mrs. Lyle are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Lyle has been deacon four years. He is a Democrat in politics. He is an Odd Fellow. He received some property from his father, but has doubled what he received. He is the eighth of ten children of John and Lucinda (Boring) Lyle, natives of Virginia and Washington County, Tenn., respectively. Mr. Lyle came to Tennessee when thirteen years old.

William G. Mathes, cashier of the Jonesboro Banking & Trust Company, of Jonesboro, Washington Co., Tenn., and one of the most prominent young merchants and citizens of that place, was born at Washington College, Washington County, on October 24, 1854, and is the son of E. S. and Mary Jane (Bovell) Mathes. E. S. Mathes, the father, was born in Greenville, S. C., October 30, 1831, and is the son of Alexander Mathes, Jr. Alexander, the grandfather, was born at Washington College in 1800, and was the son of Alexander Mathes, Sr., who was a native of Virginia, who immigrated to East Tennessee at a very early date, and was one of the pioneers of Washington County. When a young man, Alexander, Jr., removed to South Carolina, where he married O. W. Merritt, and where two children were born. He then removed to Cocke County, Tenn., and then to Washington College, where he remained until his death, which occurred in April, 1885. He was quite prominent during his day, and filled numerous minor official positions, among which were those of county surveyor and justice of the peace. E. S. Mathes, the father, was reared at Washington College, and was educated in the college at that place. He resided at the above place until 1863, and then going through the Federal lines remained from the county until 1865; then located at Jonesboro, and filled the position of depot and express agent for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway until 1871, and then removed to Washington College, where he now resides on the farm. He was married November 13, 1853, to Mary Jane Bovell, our subject's mother, who was born at Washington College April 9, 1832, and was the daughter of Dr. W. W. Bovell, a native of Washington County, Va. She was the great-granddaughter of Alexander Doak, the first president and the founder of Washington College, the oldest institution of learning west of the Blue Ridge Mountains. He was a native of Virginia, and immigrated to East Tennessee at a very early date. A history of this college may be found in another part of of this volume. The mother died in May, 1866. Our subject was reared at Washington College until 1861, when he went through the Federal lines to Knoxville, and remained

until 1863; then returned to Washington College, and a few months later removed to Jonesboro. He secured a good academic education at Washington College, and in the schools of Jonesboro, and began life for himself in 1871 as deputy postmaster at Jonesboro, which position he filled until 1877. In 1874, while in the postoffice, he engaged in the grocery and produce business at Jonesboro, and is still engaged in that business, starting on \$100 capital, for which he worked at \$15 per month, and increasing and building up until he now has one of the leading mercantile establishments in Jonesboro, doing an average annual business of \$40,000. He was one of the originators of the banking institution with which he is now connected, which was founded June 10, 1888, and of which he is a director, and was elected cashier from its organization. He is one of the most progressive and successful of Jonesboro's young citizens. He is broad and liberal in his views, always takes an interest in public affairs, and encourages all public enterprises of a worthy nature. He is full of energy and enterprise, and is universally esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens for his sterling worth and character. He was united in marriage on March 2, 1876, with Fannie C. Barrett, who was born in Richmond, Va., on August 21, 1855, and is the daughter of William S. Barrett. To this union two children have been born, one of whom is dead. Both our subject and his wife are members of the church; he of the Presbyterian, and she of the Christian.

Ez. Salmon Mathes, farmer, was born in Greenville, S. C., October 13, 1821, the son of Alexander and Orpha Wood (Merritte) Mathes. The father was a native of Washington County, Tenn., and was born August 29, 1800, the son of Alexander Mathes, Jr., whose father bore the same name, and was born March 12, 1740, in Shenandoah Valley, Va. The last mentioned became the husband of Ann Leath, March 21, 1769, and moved to this county when it was a part of North Carolina (1782), and settled near Washington College, where he lived the life of a farmer, until his death in 1806. His wife was born March 8, 1748. Alexander, Jr., the grandfather, was born October 5, 1775, and July 14, 1799, married Isabella Ord. He was a farmer and lived near Washington College until his death, February 12, 1865. The father was a tanner by trade and filled many positions of honor and trust; his grandfather, his father and himself, were successively ruling elders in Old Salem Presbyterian Church, and trustees of Washington College for over one hundred years; the father died February 14, 1884. The mother, Orpha (Wood) Merritte, was born in Greenville, S. C., November 8, 1803, and was the daughter of Wheaten Merritte, whose father came to America with La Fayette. Her children's names were Alexander, Alfred H., our subject, Sarah L., William E. and John Shields. The mother died June 5, 1879. Our subject's parents were both Presbyterians. Our subject was educated at Washington College, and has followed farming and trading, and for some time was in the service of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company. November 21, 1853, he married Mary J., a daughter of Dr. W. W. Bovell. She was born in this county, August 9, 1832; she died May 25, 1886. Their children are William G., born October 24, 1854; Mary E., March 6, 1857; Jane Doak, April 2, 1859; John Alfred, August 20, 1861. Our subject is a Presbyterian; he is secretary of the board of trustees of Washington College, and is a Royal Arch Mason.

John A. Mathes, merchant, was born at Washington College, Tenn., August 20, 1861, the son of Ezekiel S. and Mary J. (Bovell) Mathes, who are mentioned in the sketch of W. G. Mathes. Our subject was educated at Washington College and Jonesboro, and then entered his brother's store, at the latter place. After clerking a year there, he became a merchant at Telford. He then went to California, and remained two years, but in 1885 returned, and became a partner of his brother, W. G., at Johnson City. The following year he traveled for A. J. Patterson's mills, of Bluff City, and in 1887 became a partner with Mr. Patterson in a wholesale grocery, grain and provision store, at Johnson City, the first wholesale store of the place. January 6, 1886, he married Lillie L., a daughter of James M. Gentry, deceased. She was born in Ashe County, N. C., September 1, 1868. Her father was a prominent merchant of Johnson City from 1869 until 1890. Our subject is a Presbyterian, while his wife is a Methodist.

R. M. May, merchant, was born seven miles south of Jonesboro, February 20, 1847.

the son of Cassimore E. and Catherine (Bayless) May, the former born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1824, the son of Cassimore, Sr., a native of the same county. The next ancestor, also Cassimore, was a native of Germany, and his father dying when the boy was but ten years old, he was bound out, and accidentally throwing a stone so as to break some slate roofing, a punishable offense, the fourteen-year-old lad tied up his clothes in a handkerchief, and made for America, landing in New York, and working his way to Washington County, Tenn. He was a natural mechanic, and the family now have a padlock which he made, and used to protect his stock from the Indian raids. From him down they have been farmers and blacksmiths, the father also being a tanner. In 1853 the father removed to Georgia, but after the death of the mother the children came back to Tennessee, and from his fifth to his tenth year our subject lived with his grandparents. The father again married, and lives in Washington County, Tenn. The mother was born in 1827, and died in 1856. She was the daughter of Samuel G. Bayless. When sixteen our subject went to Knoxville, where he learned the saddler's trade. He taught school in Washington County two years, and in 1879 entered a dry goods store, with a salary of \$100 and board for the first year, with an increase of salary to \$600 a year. In September, 1883, May & Patton (L. H.) was the firm, but since 1885 Mr. May has been alone. He carries a stock of from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and does about \$22,000 worth of business annually. February 14, 1879, Mary E., a daughter of Maj. James E. Deakins, became his wife. She was born in 1856, and died in 1879. Their children are William E. and Minnie E.

Azor Miller, farmer and miller, was born in 1812, in Washington County, where he has since resided, excepting two years spent in Missouri. He began life independently when twenty five years old, and now owns 384 acres in two different tracts, besides valuable mill property. In 1861 he enlisted in the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry (Confederate States Army), and served two years, and was afterward placed in Morgan's command and captured on the Ohio raid, being retained at Camp Douglas eighteen months, and paroled in March, 1865. He has been farming and milling ever since. In January, 1870, he married Kate, a daughter of Bryant and Julia (Earnest) Stephens, natives of Virginia, and among the earliest settlers of Greene County. Their children are Rebecca E., Anna E., Nicholas S., Julia, Jacob A., Benjamin R., Nellie and Azor. He and his wife are Presbyterians, and for three years he has been a deacon. He is a Democrat, a Master Mason, and a K. of H. His parents, Jacob and Anna (Clark) Miller, were natives of Washington County, Tenn., and Virginia, respectively, and of Dutch and Dutch-Irish stock. He also was a farmer and miller, and a man of unusual force of character. He was an active worker in the Baptist Church. Jacob, Sr., was the next ancestor, a native of Pennsylvania, and an early settler of this county. He was a farmer and volunteered for the war of 1812, but too late for service.

Samuel H. Miller was born July 18, 1818, within four miles of where he has since resided. He began doing for himself when twenty-three years old, a poor man, and, excepting a small amount of property he inherited, what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He owns a fine farm of about 240 acres, and, besides 120 acres in another farm. He has given his children considerable property and a good education. Mr. Miller has never undertaken anything, since he was converted fifty years ago, that he didn't ask divine guidance, and he has enjoyed excellent success. He was married November 5, 1840, to Miss Eliza A. Range, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Hale) Range, natives of Washington County, Tenn., where they died, aged respectively about eighty-seven and seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller ten children have been born: Julia (now Mrs. Carr), Elbert S., William P., Susan M. (now Mrs. Carr), Alice E., Peter Q. and Jacob R. (twins). Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also is all their living children. Mr. Miller was cradled a Whig, but since the war he has voted with the Republican party in politics, and was a strong Union man during the late war. He served as justice of the peace for six years. He was the eldest of ten children—nine of whom lived to be grown—and five of them are still living, of Peter and Mary (Hunt) Miller, natives of Washington County, Tenn. He served in

the war of 1812 under Gen. Jackson. He was lieutenant of his company. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were active and devoted Christian workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was the leader of his congregation. He was a man of splendid natural abilities, and was highly respected by all. He was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Boone) Miller. Mrs. Miller was a cousin of Daniel Boone. Mr. Miller was born in Germany and after coming to the United States, married, and a year later came to Washington County. He had four sons and one daughter. He was a very devoted Christian worker in the Reformed Lutheran Church. Mrs. Elizabeth Miller was a daughter of Susan and Sarah (Crouch) Boone. Mrs. Crouch was born on Boone Creek. The first log house ever erected in this county was built on a portion of the land which Mr. Miller owned shortly after he was married. It was torn down three years since.

J. H. Mongle, M. D., was born in June, 1826, in Washington County, Va., on a farm which has been owned by the Mongle family for 200 years. He completed a classical course at Washington College, and attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1847. In April, 1848, he began practice in Washington County, Va., and in February, 1859, he moved to Johnson City, where he has been most successful as a practitioner. In 1847 he married Sarah, a daughter of John Wright, a pioneer of Carter County and a minister of the Christian Church. Their children are John A., Thomas N., Mollie C. and Carrie A. All the family, except the daughters who are Methodists, are members of the Christian Church. He is a Republican, and has served several terms as city alderman. He is also a Knight of Labor, and by his practice he has acquired considerable wealth. He was the eldest of seven children of Abram and Rebecca (Hargis) Mongle, the former born in 1795 in Virginia, the latter in 1812 at Blountville, Tenn. The father was sheriff of Washington County fifteen years, and a judge of the county court for several years. He was also a justice of the peace. They were of German and English blood, respectively. The grandparents were Jacob and Mary (Gobbler) Mongle. The great-grandfather, a native of Germany, came to Lancaster, Penn., then to Hagerstown, Md., and finally to Washington County, Va. Daniel and Frederick, brothers of Abram, were settlers in the Indian forts on the Watauga River.

W. A. Nelson was born in 1846 in Washington County, where he has since resided. He was reared on a farm where he remained until twenty-two years old. He graduated in the classical course at Tusculum College in 1869. He first engaged in teaching school at Limestone seven years, and was the principal spirit in the building of Jonesboro District High School, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The school is surely a credit to Limestone, ranking with the best in this part of the county. On account of ill health, he was forced to quit teaching, when for the following one and one half years he engaged in farming, and since then he has been engaged in merchandising at Telford and Limestone. He was appointed railroad agent at Limestone, in March, 1880, which position he still holds. The most of what he is now worth is the fruit of his own industry and good management. He is a member of the firm of Nelson & Sloan, hardware merchants. He was married November 17, 1880, to Miss Callie Rorex, a daughter of J. A. Rorex, a resident of Cocke County, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Mr. Nelson is a Democrat in politics, although prohibitive in principle. He was the seventh of eleven children of George W. and Martha E. (Yager) Nelson, natives of Washington County, Tenn. The father was justice of the peace for about twenty years, and followed merchandising, farming and trading, giving his attention principally to the latter. He built four miles of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and was a director of the railroad about fifteen years. He was a son of William Nelson, who was a native of Virginia, and one of the earliest settlers of Washington County, Tenn. He moved to Polk County, Mo., about 1847, where he died. Mr. George W. Nelson began life for himself without a dollar, and accumulated considerable property. He was noted for his great energy and splendid practical business ability. When only nineteen years old, he took entire control of "Cranberry Works" of Carter County, which prospered greatly under his management. He was naturally inclined toward the iron business. He was a very public spirited man.

especially taking great interest in all educational and religious enterprises. He was a trustee of both Washington and Tusculum Colleges for many years. He was one of the pioneers movers in the building of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad, in which he took a great interest, making at times great sacrifices for the Company. At his death he owned about 8,000 acres of land. He died October 17, 1881, by injuries received in falling from a second story of his dwelling. Mrs. Nelson died March 16, 1877.

Col. Thomas H. Reeves, attorney at law and farmer, near Jonesboro, was born February 24, 1843, in Iredell County, N. C. At the age of fifteen he came to Tennessee, and located at Fall Branch, fifteen miles northwest of Jonesboro, and entered the Fall Branch Seminary, at that time one of the best schools in the country. This school was broken up by the war in 1861, and having secured a copy of "Scott's Military Tactics," he soon displayed such knowledge of the military art, as to cause a demand for his services as "drill master" for the home guards organized by the Union men for home protection. November 15, 1861, several hundred Union men of East Tennessee assembled at Chimney Top Mountain, in Greene County, to organize a regiment for the Federal Army, then in Kentucky. In this organization he was elected captain of a company of eighty-six men. This command being without arms, equipments or communication with the Federal Army was soon dispersed, and he made his way through the rebel lines to Kentucky, where he entered the Union Army as a private soldier, in which capacity he rendered service until February 19, 1863, when he was promoted to first lieutenant of Company D, Fourth Tennessee Infantry Volunteers. May 29 he was promoted to captain; August 10, 1864, to major; June 5, 1865, to lieutenant-colonel; and July 29, 1865, to colonel of his regiment, at the age of twenty-two years, being one of the youngest men during the war who passed through all the grades from a private soldier to colonel of a regiment. He was honorably mustered out of service with his regiment August 2, 1865, and studied law with Judge A. J. Brown, being admitted to the bar in August, 1866. On reorganization of the regular army in 1866 he was tendered the position of captain, which was accepted November 23, and he went on duty at New Orleans. From there he went to Ship Island, Miss., as commander of the post, at which place he contracted disability, upon which he was retired from active service June 5, 1868. March 2, 1867, he was brevetted major and lieutenant-colonel in the regular army for faithful and meritorious services during the war. He resides one mile east of Jonesboro on a fine farm of 275 acres, with a magnificent residence surrounded by a beautiful grove of trees. His family consists of wife, three sons and two daughters. His father, Ira Reeves, died in Iredell County, N. C., July 19, 1844; his mother is living in Jonesboro. He has been Master of the Masonic Lodge, Dictator of the K. of H. lodge, Commander of the G. A. R. post, justice of the peace, chairman of the county court, county attorney, mayor of Jonesboro, assistant clerk of the Legislature, and United States marshal for East Tennessee. He is now president of the Jonesboro graded school board, superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school, and devotes his time and means to promote the interests of both. Col. Reeves is a Republican, and served eight years as chairman of the congressional district committee for his district, and for the same length of time, as a member of the Republican State committee. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati. He was president in 1886 of the Republican State Judicial Convention, and has the reputation of being one of the best parliamentarians in the State. He started in life without a dollar or an influential friend to help him—working at the blacksmith's trade from the age of eight years until fifteen, but now enjoys the comforts of life, and attributes all his blessings and success to the Bible promise, "That all things work together for good to them that love God."

W. R. Reeves was born June 20, 1850, on the farm, where he has since resided when permanently located. He received an academical education, and attended school at Emory and Henry College, Virginia, one term; was thrown upon his own resources when of age, and has always followed farming. He owns a fine farm of upward of 200 acres, where he resides. He was married in 1881 to Miss Mary, a daughter of John A. and Ellen (Feeter) Murphy, natives of Pennsylvania and Washington County, Va., respectively.

They were of Scotch-Irish and German descent. Her father was a prominent and successful physician. To Mr. and Mrs. Reeves two children have been born: Edward Murphy (decd) and Mary Ellen. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are members of the Methodist Episcopal and Lutheran Churches, respectively, and Mr. Reeves is a Democrat in politics. He has served as recording steward and steward of his class, and has also served as Sunday-school superintendent, and in various ways has taken quite an active part in church work. He was the youngest of eight children of William P. and Mary (DeVault) Reeves, natives of Washington County, Tenn. He was a carpenter by trade, and was one of the best house carpenters of his day. He built the hotel at Limestone Springs, S. C., a very fine building, composed of 110 rooms. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was recording steward about forty years. Mrs. Reeves was a member of the same church. Mr. Reeves died August 29, 1885, aged about eighty-two years. Mrs. Reeves is still living, and makes her home with her son, our subject. Mr. W. P. Reeves was a son of Edward and Nancy (Miller) Reeves, natives of North Carolina, and Washington County, Tenn., respectively. He came to Tennessee when about twenty-five years old, where he married. He was drowned in Wolf Creek, Ky., when about forty-eight years old. Mrs. Mary Reeves was a daughter of Valentine and Susanna (Range) DeVault. Mr. William Reeves began life for himself a poor man, and accumulated considerable property by his industry and good management.

Edward Rogan, farmer, was born September 3, 1843, in Sullivan County. He went to Knox County when about thirteen, and attended East Tennessee University. When the war began, he enlisted in Capt. Blair's Company, of the Sixty-third Tennessee Infantry, in April, 1862, and was paroled at Montgomery, Ala., in April, 1865. He then became a clerk, and in 1868 engaged in business for himself in Sullivan County, Tenn. He continued merchandising until 1878, since which date he has been on his purchased farm. He was also traveling salesman for Lee, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, at Lynchburg, Va., in 1884-85, and then for a season he was in the same capacity for Hoar, Morgan & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, at Philadelphia. He now owns a good farm of 265 acres. In May, 1872, he married Isadore, a daughter of John F. Deaderick, a native of Washington County. Their children are Rosa D. (deceased), Carrie L. and Sue D. His wife died November 30, 1883, and January 6, 1886, he married E. R. Deaderick.

re Presbyterians, and he was a ruling elder one year at Blountville. He is a Democrat. His parents, C. H. P. and Caroline (Powell) Rogan, were natives of Sullivan County. His mother was born in Washington, D. C. His father was notary public at Knoxville, where he was engaged in merchandising up to the time of the capture of that place, when it was confiscated. He became general bookkeeper for the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, and also acted as paymaster for eleven years, and is now assistant bookkeeper for the company. Daniel and Catherine Rogan are the next ancestors, and were natives of Scotland and the United States, respectively. He died about 1842, aged about eighty-one years, and the mother died about 1846, aged about eighty-two years.

Henry Hunter Ruble, farmer, was born in Washington County, June 23, 1828, being the son of Henry E. and Pheba A. (Hunter) Ruble, the former born in this county June 6, 1797, the son of John Ruble, a native of Pennsylvania. John's father, Mathias, was born in Germany, probably Bavaria. Henry E. was a teacher and farmer, and died December 2, 1868, in Washington County. The mother, a daughter of Jacob Hunter, was born in this county December 8, 1796. Our subject and two sisters are the only living children of three sons and two daughters. She died August 9, 1876. Both parents were Cumberland Presbyterians. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated at Washington College, and has long been a successful farmer. On September 14, 1849, he was married to Elizabeth J., a daughter of Edward West. She was born May 26, 1827. They have five sons and six daughters. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

Elbert A. Shipley was born in Washington County, eleven miles from Jonesboro, February, 18, 1849, the only child of Nathan and Mary (Jones) Shipley, the former born in Washington County, in November, 1822, the son of Enoch, a native of the same

county, and in turn the son of Nathan, a native of Baltimore. Nathan was a member of the Legislature, and a surveyor of Washington County for several years, which office the father also held from 1865 to 1881, when he resigned, and now lives in the suburbs of Jonesboro, a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families. The mother was born in this county in October, 1827, the daughter of John Jones, a prominent advocate of the Methodist teaching, although not a minister. Our subject was the only child, and attended school at Fall Branch and Jonesboro until 1849. He entered the Federal lines early in 1862, joining Company I, of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, but was not mustered on account of ill health. After the war he farmed and attended school until 1863, when he clerked for J. D. Cox, of Jonesboro, but soon farmed again. In 1870 he became a partner of Dr. M. S. Mahoney, as merchant at Jonesboro, under the firm name of Mahoney & Shipley. In 1874 Dr. Mahoney became a silent partner in the firm of Shipley, Smith & Co. For two years our subject had been deputy circuit clerk, and in 1875 took charge of the office in connection with Mr. Luttrell, the clerk. In 1876 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. L. C. Peoples took Dr. Mahoney's place. In 1877 our subject became claim commissioner at Washington also, but resigned the same year on account of his home business. In 1878 he was elected county clerk, and re-elected in 1882, and retired voluntarily in 1886. He abandoned merchandising in 1889, since when he has been farming and raising stock near Jonesboro, on a good farm of about 450 acres. He is now secretary of the Jonesboro Board of Education, and is an able financier, whose services vastly improved the finances of the county when he was its clerk. December 4, 1872, he married Jennie R., the daughter of Shelby T. Shipley, born in Jonesboro in 1850. Five of their six children are living. Both are Methodists.

Wendell D. Snapp was born in Washington County, August 27, 1830, and was reared on the farm. He was educated at Washington College and at the law school of Lebanon, Tenn., but, being the only child of an aged father in charge of a large farm, he then remained at home, and has always devoted himself to agriculture, and with marked success. October 15, 1868, he married C. L. Snapp, a daughter of John P. Snapp, of Greene County, Tenn. She was born in Greene County June 28, 1844. Their children are Abraham L., John P., Hawkins W. and Rhea McE., born on the following respective dates: June 20, 1870; March 17, 1872; January 20, 1875, and July 22, 1880. He, his wife and eldest son are Presbyterians. He is a trustee of Washington College, and is postmaster at Brownsboro. Lawrence Snapp and wife, the great-great-grandparents, natives of Germany, came to America, to Shenandoah County, Va., in the early part of the eighteenth century. Their son, Lawrence, Jr., was born about 1732, and married Mary G., to whom was born Abraham, the grandfather. He married Mary Foglesong, of German lineage, and settled in Washington County, about 1801, on the land our subject now owns. In 1797 Abraham, the father, was born, one of six sons and eight daughters: Lawrence, George, Peter, Joseph, Abraham, Jacob, Catherine, Sallie, Lena, Bessie Flora, Mary, Patsey and Peggè. The father was a farmer, and October 10, 1826, married Mary Patton, to whom was born Dr. S. T. Snapp, deceased. She died October 30, 1827, and November 3, 1829, he married Matilda Wendell, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hawkins) Wendell, and born at Lexington, Va., November 17, 1804. Our subject was their only son. The father died March 31, 1875, and the mother November 8, 1872, both devoted Christians.

G. W. St. John, was born in Smyth County, Va., July 29, 1832, the son of Berry and Hannah (Dungan) St. John, the former born in Campbell County, Va., December 18, 1793, the son of George St. John, of Scotch-Irish origin. The father was an extensive farmer, and died at the age of seventy-six, a member of the Baptist Church. The mother was born in October, 1800, in Smyth County, Va., the daughter of John Dungan; she died at the age of seventy-six years, also a Baptist. Our subject is one of eight sons and five daughters. He was reared in Smyth County, Va., with country advantages, and has always been a successful farmer. He lost much that he had gained by trading, through the war, but has since recovered all. He now lives near Carter Depot, Tenn. May 10, 1866, he became the husband of Mattie A., a daughter of John Blair, at Loudon, Tenn.

Their children are Frank B., James T. and Lena M. He and his wife are Methodists of the Southern branch.

Benjamin F. Swingle, farmer, was born in Washington (now Union) County, May 11, 1816, the son of George and Mary M. (Haynes) Swingle, the former born in Maryland, in 1779, the son of Leonard Swingle. George is supposed to be the name of Leonard's father. Our subject's father was a millwright, and came from Maryland about 1800, and married the daughter of George Haynes in 1807. Their children are Sarah, Leonard M., George W., our subject, Mary M., Eva E. and Margaret H. The mother, born in 1787, was of German blood, and died April 27, 1844. The father died June 20, 1836. He was a Lutheran and the mother a Methodist. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated at Holston Seminary, New Market, Tenn. He has been a farmer, but has devoted some years to merchandising and milling, as he is a millwright by trade. In 1870 he became clerk and master in chancery and served two terms. During the war he was in the quartermaster service in the Federal Army. November 13, 1838 he married Margaret L., a daughter of James Cochran, of Irish lineage, who was born September 11, 1822, in Greene County, Tenn. Their children are George W. (March 11, 1844), William C. (March 27, 1850), James F. (April 29, 1859), ———, J. J. C. (February 3, 1861), Mary J. (December 1, 1839), and Margaret E. (March 26, 1848). The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George W. Swingle is a son of B. F. Swingle, whose sketch may be seen above. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in rural schools. For eight years in early life he was merchandising in Johnson City and with marked success. He has since been as successfully devoted to agriculture. September 12, 1876, he was married to Elizabeth Cornelia, a daughter of Franklin and Evaline (Vincent) Hunt, who was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., July 10, 1854. Their children are Eva B. (June 21, 1877), Hugh F. (August 21, 1879), Alvin E. (July 4, 1882), and Charles W. (September 27, 1885).

William Tyler, one of the oldest farmers in Washington County, was born there August 5, 1813, the son of William and Nancy (Phillips) Tyler. The father was born and reared in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., and in 1803 settled on the farm once owned by Gov. Sevier. He died in 1820, at the age of seventy-two. His father came from Scotland. The mother was a native of North Carolina, and a daughter of Robert Phillips, of English stock. She was twice married, but our subject was the only son by her first marriage. She died in her ninetieth year, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject was reared on the farm and educated in Washington College, and has since been a successful and able farmer. In 1842, he married Martha, a daughter of Allen Gillespie. The children are Robert, born December 9, 1843, and deceased in the late war; Minerva, born June 17, 1846, the wife of Rufus Cland, farmer, in Washington County; Isabel, born July 21, 1852, the wife of T. A. Kerr, farmer in Colorado; and Madeline, born May 1, 1855, the wife of Ferdinand Ruble, a farmer of Washington County. November 23, 1879, his wife died, and in 1880 he married Cordelia Crumby, *nee* Rose. William and Nathaniel T. are their two sons. She died in 1885. In 1880 he married Martha Broyles *nee* Bitner. Our subject now resides on the old homestead of his father, and is an earnest man whose union feeling makes him hope that the sad experience of the war may perpetuate our Union, and that Christianity may Christianize our Government.

G. W. Walter, farmer and merchant, was born in Washington County, on his present farm, November 15, 1814, the son of John and Margaret (Kyker) Walter, the former born in Washington County, Tenn., in 1800, the son of Peter Walter, a native of Washington County. Peter was the son of English parents. The father died in 1862, and the mother, born in 1802, died in 1864. She was a devoted Christian of the Methodist faith, while her husband was a Lutheran. Our subject had the advantages of country home and school life, and has devoted himself to farming and merchandising. He is a self-made man and has been generally successful. In 1866 he married Rebecca J., a daughter of Thomas Ellis, of Greene County, and their children are Catherine L. and William S. The mother died in 1871. Our subject then married Manda, a daughter of Jackson and

Lucinda Broyles. Their children are Daniel A., Dorothea A., Marion R., Isaac P., Virgie E., Leona M. and Mary E. He and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In 1862 he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, United States Army, and served at McMinnville (skirmish) where his company was captured by Wheeler's brigade, and was also in the Paint Rock campaign. He was mustered out as sergeant. He has since been a merchant and farmer, and is also postmaster at Pilot Hill.

Niles N. Warlick, M. D., was born in Henderson County, N. C., August 28, 1856, the son of Andrew and Lou (Spaun) Warlick, the former born in Catawba County, N. C. in 1818, the son of Solomon Warlick, of Pennsylvania, born in 1787, and latter of North Carolina. Andrew is now a successful and respected farmer in Henderson County, N. C., and the mother born in that county in 1828, is the daughter of James Spaun. Both parents have been Methodists for over forty years. Our subject grew up in the country and attended Mill's River High School, and in 1873 began medicine under Dr. J. H. Sinsabaugh in Haywood County, N. C. In 1875-76 he attended the college of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, and engaged in practice in Washington County, until 1882, when he attended and graduated from Baltimore University (medical department). He had located at Jonesboro and has had a splendid practice, and made a high standing in his profession. July 1, 1886, he also engaged in the drug business, the firm being (Dr. D. J.) Gibson & Warlick. They have a fine stock and prescription department. He has been remarkably successful in both. September 6, 1877, he married Ella, a daughter of William Powell, and born in Hawkins County February 14, 1856. Opie P. is their only child, born June 12, 1878. He and his wife are Methodists.

James A. West, farmer and trader, was born in Washington County, Tenn., September 9, 1846, the son of Edward and Isabelle (Rankin) West. The father was a native of Washington County, Tenn., born in the year 1798, and was of English descent. He was a successful farmer and merchant, and died in 1880, at the present home of our subject, full of years and honors. The mother was a daughter of David Rankin, and was born in Greene County, Tenn., in 1810, and died in 1883. She was a most exemplary Christian woman. Both parents were old school Presbyterians. There were born to them six sons and three daughters, of whom there are now living only three sons and one daughter. Our subject was raised on a farm, and finished his education at Tusculum College, near Greeneville, Tenn., graduating with honor in 1868. Since reaching manhood, he has devoted his life chiefly to farming and trading. He has represented his county in the Legislature twice, with high credit to himself, being elected in 1873, and again in 1884. At present he is chairman of the county Republican executive committee. The county has no better citizen. He is related, on his mother's side, to Gov. John Sevier. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Emma C. Glaze, daughter of W. B. Glaze. They have two daughters, named Blaine and Belle. Mr. West now owns a farm of 100 acres, near Conkling, Washington Co., Tenn., and is engaged in farming and trading in stock.

E. H. West, farmer, is the grandson of Edward West, a native of Virginia, and of English lineage. Edward came to Grainger County, when a young man, and married Elizabeth Humphreys. Of their seven sons and two daughters, Edward, the father of our subject, was the eldest but one, and was born in Grainger County, in October, 1807, but when he was eleven years old, his father moved to Washington County, where in December, 1880, Edward died. He was a prosperous farmer. In 1834 he married Isabelle Rankin, a daughter of David Rankin, of Greene County. They had five sons and two daughters. Our subject, the third eldest, was born in this county, December 16, 1831, and was reared with the usual country advantages. He began merchandising, when he was twenty years old, in his father's store, but with the opening of civil war, he went to the Northern and Western States. After the war he settled up his former business, and has since been farming successfully. December 31, 1868, he married A. Eva, a daughter of Col. G. W. Telford, of Washington County, Tenn. She was born in Washington County, February 30, 1839. They have had nine children. Those living are Samuel T., Clara B., Edward T., Mary L., George W. and William A. Our subject is an aggressive

worker, and he and his wife are Presbyterians. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a Republican.

Landon White was born July 10, 1814, in the locality where he has since resided. He received a good common-school education. In 1861, when sixteen years old, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate States Army. He served for some time as assistant quartermaster. He was captured at Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, and detained as prisoner of war until December 12, 1862, when he was paroled, and afterward exchanged. He began life for himself in only moderate circumstances, and the most of what he is now worth is the fruit of his own practical business ability. He gave his attention principally to farming until June 5, 1886, when he purchased a saw mill in Mitchell County, N. C., which he has since managed in connection with farming. He owns a fine farm of 335 acres of land where he resides. He was married January 5, 1870, to Hannah E., a daughter of James and Mary (Kitzmiller) Hodges. Mr. Hodges is still living, and is in his eighty-sixth year. Mrs. Hodges is still living, and is about seventy-nine years old. The Hodges were of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. White seven children have been born: Cleopatra, Lula A. and John, Jr. (twins), James L. (deceased), Bessie O., Frank M. (deceased) and Boneta. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and Mr. White is a Democrat in politics. He is a Master Mason. He is the eldest of five children of John and Catherine (Walters) White, natives of Washington County, Tenn. The father was justice of the peace six years, and was one of the directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad from the time it was built until he was physically incapacitated for the duties of the office. He was a man of untiring industry and great energy, and was successful in everything he undertook. He was quite an active Christian worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church about two years, then he joined the Missionary Baptist Church, to which he belonged until his death, which occurred March 9, 1866, aged seventy years and eleven months. Mr. White was of Irish and Mrs. White was of German descent. He was a son of James and Anna White, natives of Virginia, and Washington County, Tenn., respectively. Mr. White came to Tennessee when two years old—about 1812. He was justice of the peace for upward of twelve years, and gave universal satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of his office. When he first settled here the only cleared spot of land in this part of the country is now a part of Mr. Landon White's farm. He was one of the pioneer members of the Baptist Church in this whole country, being a very active and devoted member of that church. When he died he willed \$300, the annual interest of which was to go toward the support of the pastor of the church to which he belonged. He died January 1, 1866, aged eighty-four years. Mr. Landon White has for several years taken quite an active interest in the development of the educational advantages of his locality, and has served as school director for several years.

Thomas J. Wilson, one of the oldest citizens of his native county, was born in Washington County May 24, 1811, the son of William and Abbey (Waddill) Wilson, the former a native of Greene County, and the son of William Wilson, a native of Ireland. He was a farmer and trader. The mother, a daughter of John Waddill, was born in this county. Of her nine sons and one daughter, five of the former are deceased. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated at Old Salem, and for twenty years he was in the iron business, in the employ of Elijah Embree, of Washington County, and afterward manufactured edge-tools at his present homestead, up to the time of the war. Aside from that he has been devoted to agriculture. October 3, 1832, he married Eliza, a daughter of Elihu Embree, a gentleman of English origin. Their children are Elihu E., William, Elijah E., James M., Susan M., Ester E., Thomas J. and Albert W. Mrs. Wilson died February 15, 1887. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is also a Methodist, and a highly respected man.

UNICOI COUNTY.

J. F. Toney, merchant, was born in Carter County, March 13, 1857, the son of William and Evaline (Price) Toney, the former born in Tennessee about 1834, and died in 1864, while in custody of the Confederates. He was a farmer, and of English ancestry. The mother was born in this State, about 1840, the daughter of Christopher Price. Their children are James F., W. C., Rhoda and David. Our subject grew up, with rural advantages, and was left fatherless when seven years of age. He is a self-made man, and has been a merchant since seventeen years of age, now of the firm J. F. Toney & Co., extensive merchants, at Erwin and Flag Pond, Tenn. In 1879 he married Fannie B., a daughter of Clifton Miller. Their children are Mamie, Clifton, John G. and Jessie. For four years our subject was circuit clerk of Unicoi County. He is a Mason.

R. R. Emmert was born in Carter County April 15, 1862. His parents were William C. and Amanda (Renshaw) Emmert, the former born December 10, 1883, in the same county, the son of George and Mary (Hendrix) Emmert, the former a Tennessean, the son of George, who came from Germany, and was a soldier under the command of Gen. George Washington in the Revolutionary war, and said to be related to Robert Emmert, whose family went to Germany after his execution. The father is a lawyer of Erwin, and received a limited education in the common schools of Carter County, afterward farming and practicing his profession. He was State senator from 1875 to 1877. In 1851 he married, and their children are Nannie J., Peter W., Mary E., Delcena C., Robert R. and Ella. Our subject was educated in the country schools, and in 1886 became circuit clerk, and is a popular official, and is now associated with W. B. Clarke in publishing the *Erwin Unkean*.

James M. Anderson, farmer, was born in Carter County, Feb. 16, 1846, and is the son of John A. and Elizabeth (Swingle) Anderson, the former born in 1823, in that county, the son of Isaac, who was of Irish lineage. The father is a prosperous farmer and self-made man. The mother was born in Washington County about 1817, and died about 1856, the daughter of George Swingle, and of German lineage. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter, and highly esteemed. Our subject was educated at Milligan College, and after teaching school became a farmer. He spent a year in the Federal service during the war, and is a Conservative-Republican, and a Mason. October 17, 1872, he married Eva, a daughter of M. L. Taylor, and born August 10, 1850. Their children are Malla E., born August 18, 1873; Landon T., September 17, 1875; Elizabeth M., September 30, 1873; Tommie E., August 22, 1881, and Jennie A., September 6, 1886.

Peter L. Barry was born in Johnson County January 11, 1833, the son of Charles and Abigail (Razor) Barry, the former a native of Davie County, N. C., the son of John, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and a teacher by profession. He died during the war of 1812 at Mobile, Ala. The father was born in 1799, a pioneer farmer and iron-worker of East Tennessee. His death occurred in 1863. The mother was born in 1799 in Johnson County, the daughter of John Razor, of German descent. She was a devoted Christian, and the mother of five sons and five daughters. She died in 1876. Our subject is a self-educated man, and grew up on the farm, working in his father's iron-works until he was conscripted into the Confederate service. While at Knoxville under Col. Blake he was on a furlough home, and afterward joined the Federal Army as second lieutenant in Company E, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, serving two years. He now cultivates his farm, which embraces over 200 acres, and contains quantities of iron. He is a minister of the Christian Church, and in 1861 married Mary, a daughter of David M. Stout. Their children are Robert F., Amanda A., Dave M., Catharine and Alexander.

G. E. Swadley, farmer, was born in Washington County, February 27, 1838, the son

of Henry and Mary Swadley, the former born in Pendleton County, W. Va., January 2, 1812, the son of George Swadley; Mary, consort of Henry Swadley, the daughter of Christian and Christina Roadcap, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., in 1808. They are both of German origin. Their living children are G. E., Virginia W., John W., David C., Susan A. and Barbara A., while two sons and one daughter are deceased. Our subject was educated at Boon's Creek Seminary. After he was of age he taught a few years, and is at present county superintendent of Unicoi County, and is largely self-educated, and is a warm friend to education: as exemplified by his official acts, and is in favor of Federal aid and the prohibition amendment. He studied vocal music in 1861 at Singer's Glen, Rockingham County, Va., at which place he made great progress, and came out with distinguished honors, and was an efficient teacher in the divine art, for which he always expressed an enthusiastic love: but before our subject finished his education, he learned the boot and shoe trade, and was recognized as a good and honest workman, and worked at it when not engaged in teaching, up to April 1, 1869, when he married Susan C., a daughter of Perry and Elizabeth Hunter of Washington County, and of German and English origin. She was born December 10, 1844, in the latter county. Their children are Mary E., born July 26, 1872; Laura E. born November 23, 1874; Henry H., born May 24, 1877, and Robert A., born April 26, 1880. Our subject has been a farmer chiefly since his marriage, at which time he located on his present farm of 232 acres in Buffalo Valley, containing some indications of iron ore and manganese.

Madison T. Peebles, farmer, was born in Carter County, January 2, 1825, the son of William and Elizabeth (Sheetz) Peebles, the former born October 15, 1787, the son of William, who came from Ireland to Virginia in 1770, a soldier of the Revolution, and a pioneer of East Tennessee. The father was a successful farmer, and became an extensive land owner, having at one time several thousand acres of farming and mineral lands, most of which he conveyed to his children while yet in the vigor of manhood and prime of life. He was an earnest and active Christian of the Methodist Episcopal Church—one of the 1828-30 reformers of that ecclesiasticism which culminated in the organization of the Methodist Protestant Church, on a basis of mutual rights of the ministry and laity, and lived a useful life, and died an honored member of that church on June 30, 1875. The mother was born on the left bank of the James River, at what is now known as Eagle Rock, Botetourt Co., Va., September 7, 1794, the daughter of Jacob and Catharine Sheetz, who were of German stock. She was an esteemed Christian lady, of the most active benevolence, and died December 4, 1886. Our subject, one of ten children, was born and reared on his present farm, and has chiefly educated himself since attaining to mature age. He read a full course of medicine from the year 1845 to 1848, and, thus equipped, practiced the "healing art" in the Mississippi Valley for eight years, passing unscathed through the Asiatic cholera that decimated the population of that section in 1849. Tiring of the daily scenes of sickness, sorrow and death, often beyond the reach of human remedies to relieve, he returned to the paternal roof in 1856, and during the last thirty years has done quite a considerable practice both in medicine and surgery from motives of charity alone, without the hope of fee or reward. The joint owner with his brother, William J., of a large landed estate, he has united the activities of an agricultural life with the more congenial pursuit of literature, and the two brothers, thus dwelling together in "single blessedness," as co-tenants of the same estate for a quarter of a century past, have each exercised all the rights of an absolute sovereign. He has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church for thirty-seven years, is a friend to all public and private enterprises for the promotion of education among the masses, and the moral and religious improvement of society. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Past Master and Past High Priest of that ancient and honorable brotherhood, and one among the oldest Masons of East Tennessee.

W. R. Fagan, farmer, was born in Caswell County, N. C., November 16, 1830, the son of J. G. and Elizabeth (Martin) Fagan, the former born in 1793, in North Carolina, of English-German origin, and the latter about 1798, in the same State, the daughter of Robert Martin, a soldier of the Revolution. The father, a highly esteemed man, and a

blacksmith, died in 1869. The mother was a Methodist, and died about 1875. Our subject, one of a family of seven brothers and five sisters, learned the blacksmith trade, and has devoted himself to farming, now owning 425 acres in Buffalo Valley. November 23, 1853, he married Eliza, a daughter of Samuel McCorkle. She was born February 16, 1836, and is of Irish-German parentage. Their only child is James M., born August 19, 1854, and educated at Milligan College. He is a farmer, and a merchant, and November 21, 1877, married Margaret A., a daughter of G. S. Ellis, and born November 12, 1859. Their children are Robert S., William R., Maggie N., Grover C. and Eliza L.

F. H. Hannum, farmer, was born in Blount County, July 3, 1837, the son of Henry and Ann E. (White) Hannum, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1802, the son of Richard M., of English origin, and he the son of Col. John, of the Revolution. The maternal great-grandfather was a surgeon in the Revolution. The father was reared in Kentucky; married in Virginia, and, after a short residence in Florida, came to Blount County, where he was a physician, and died in 1845. The mother, born in 1810, in Abingdon, Va., was a daughter of Col. James White, and died in 1883, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject, one of a family of three brothers and three sisters, was reared in Blount County, and educated in the institute at Lexington, Va., but has since been a farmer, and with his brother now owns 5,000 acres, in this county, on which are found large quantities of iron, and from which the first steel was manufactured in Tennessee, and perhaps in the South.

W. E. Tilson, farmer, was born in Washington (now Unicoi) County, April 29, 1827, the son of Peleg and Nancy (Allen) Tilson (once spelled Tillotson), the former born in 1795 in Virginia, the son of William, who became a pioneer of East Tennessee, and a farmer, and was the son of William, Sr., who came from Ireland, and was one of Gen. Washington's aides in the Revolution. The father was a farmer, and died in 1841, in Carter County, having become insolvent through intemperate habits and surety debts. The mother, born in Virginia, in 1809, of German lineage, was the daughter of George Allen, and a devoted Baptist. Her death occurred in 1859, leaving the following children: George, Ruth, John A., William E. and James W. Our subject is largely self-educated, and for several years before the war was a teacher, and now is a surveyor and successful farmer. He owns over 4,000 acres, largely timbered and mineral land. March 14, 1852, he married Minerva K., a daughter of James Sams, of Irish-German origin. She was born September 5, 1831. Their children are Eliza E., born March 4, 1853; Leroy S., born August 13, 1854; James F., born December 21, 1856; Jacob C., born March 14, 1860; Mary J., born October 18, 1863; John Q., born April 5, 1866; Lula, born August 20, 1868; and William J., born August 13, 1871. Our subject is the present clerk and master in chancery, and has two sons, who are practicing physicians, one a prominent educator in North Carolina, and the other two now in school, the eldest one of whom graduates in the class of 1888.

CARTER COUNTY.

J. H. Alexander, M. D., was born in Blount (now Loudon) County, October 16, 1845, the son of Francis and Margaret A. (Vickers) Alexander, the former born near Leesburg, Tenn., in 1809, the son of Francis Alexander, a native of Buncombe County, N. C., and who married Jane O'Dair, and became a pioneer of Washington County. He was a farmer, and, with his wife, belonged to the Presbyterian Church. The father, a farmer and blacksmith, moved to Blount County when twenty-one, and died in 1879. The mother, born in the latter county in 1820, was the daughter of James Vickers. Both parents were Presbyterians, and had ten children. Our subject, the fifth, attended the Quaker school at Friendsville, and then entered Maryville College for three years, when he began medicine with Dr. Blankenship at the latter place. During 1870, 1871, and

1872 he attended the medical department of the University of Louisville, graduating in 1872. He practiced in Blount County until September, 1872, and then in Elizabethton until the fall of 1879. He entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1880, resuming his practice at Elizabethton, where he has succeeded remarkably. In 1868 he married Sallie M., the daughter of William T. Dowell, a Methodist minister. She died in 1869, and May 7, 1872, Senorita V., a daughter of B. R. Lutz, became his wife. She was born in Virginia November 6, 1851. Their children are an infant son, born January 31, 1874, and deceased February 2, 1874; Henry F., born December 7, 1874; Maggie, born April 8, 1877; Edwin C., born February 2, 1879; Sarah, born September 5, 1881, and deceased September 5, 1883; and Nanula, born October 20, 1883, and deceased June 23, 1886. He and his wife are Methodists.

G. A. Anderson, a farmer, was born in Carter County, August 17, 1849, the son of John A. and Elizabeth (Swingle) Anderson, the former born in Carter County, December 17, 1823, and is a farmer. Isaac and Elizabeth (McInturll) Anderson, the parents, were natives of Tennessee, the former of Irish origin, and the latter of German. J. A., the eldest child, has always been a farmer and stock raiser, and in 1845 married, but the mother died in 1856. In 1858 he married Mary A., a daughter of Solomon Jones, and has three sons and one daughter. He owns 250 acres. Our subject was educated at Milligan College and has always followed farming, trading and stock raising. July 12, 1876, he married Molly Crockett. Their only child is Elizabeth. The mother died in August, 1877, and February 8, 1882, he married Ida L., a daughter of George T. Anderson, and born February 2, 1856, in Georgia. Johnnie B. and Addie M. are their children. Our subject and wife are Methodists, and he is a man who prefers private life.

Capt. James I. R. Boyd, was born near Gap Creek, Carter County, May 29, 1821, the son of John and Mary (Tipton) Boyd, the former born in North Carolina in 1783, the son of William Boyd, a native of North Carolina, and a captain of light horse soldiers in the Revolution. William Boyd married Rebecca Porter, and removed to that state between 1785 and 1790, settling at Gap Creek, as a pioneer. The first deed on record after Tennessee became a State and in Carter County, was made to him by William Sharp. In 1823 a powder-mill explosion killed him. John, the father, was a farmer and died August 19, 1873, and the mother was born in 1785, the daughter of Samuel Tipton, of Virginia, and a pioneer of Carter County. He was the son of John Tipton of the John Sevier difficulty fame; she died in Springfield, Ill., in 1856. Our subject grew up on the farm, and even when twenty years old could not read a verse in the Bible correctly after having attended a few schools in log cabin school houses. In 1843 he attended school four months at Holston College and then began teaching, alternating farming and teaching, until he adopted the latter. In 1851 he went to Springfield, Ill., and for two years was deputy sheriff. In 1857 he returned and began teaching at Buffalo (now Milligan) College, and in 1860 took charge of Duffield Academy at Elizabethton until August 11, 1861. He then joined the Federal Army and became a messenger between East Tennessee people and those intending to burn the railway bridges; he then became colonel and organized a company of 1,000 men in Carter County, but they were disbanded and soon went to Kentucky. May 11, 1863, he was made captain of Company B, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, at Louisville, Ky., and resigned June 7, 1864, on account of ill health. He then went to Knoxville and in 1865 to Elizabethton. He had charge of Washington Hotel at Jonesboro, for a time, and in 1867 taught school at Elizabethton until he became a representative in 1869. He then returned and taught school until 1881, when he became assistant door-keeper of the National House of Representatives, under Hon. W. P. Brownlow who was principal door-keeper of the XLVII Congress. Since 1882 he has been at home. During the above time he has practiced law more or less. Martha J., a daughter of Isaac Tipton, became his wife October 7, 1847, and was born in 1824 in this county. Two of their five children are living, Henry C., a lawyer, at Elizabethton, is one. The wife and three children died in Springfield, Ill., in 1856 and 1857, and February 28, 1860, he married Rhoda Williams, born November 7, 1824, in this county. They have two children. She is a member of the Christian Church. Rhoda is a daughter of

Edmund Williams, several times sheriff of Carter County. He is a son of Archibald Williams, and Archibald is a son of Edmund Williams, a pioneer, both of whom had served as sheriff, etc.

C. N. Brown, a farmer in the Ninth District, was born February 23, 1837, in Carter County. He received a good common-school education, was reared on a farm, and has since followed farming. He was thrown upon his own resources when of age. He was married in 1862 to Miss Nancy Worley, a daughter of James B. and Emaline (Gamble) Worley, natives of Washington County, Va., and Sullivan County, Tenn., respectively. Mr. Worley's mother was of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Worley were active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a very successful and enterprising farmer, and accumulated property quite easily. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown seven children have been born, viz.: Lilly, Laura (now Mrs. Williams), Charles, Eugene, Lola (deceased), Lola and Mamie. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which Mr. Brown has been treasurer and deacon for several years. Mr. Brown is a Democrat in politics. He is a Master Mason. He was the eldest of six children of I. H. Brown, an old resident of Carter County, Tenn. Mrs. Emaline Worley was a daughter of Aaron and Catherine (Glover) Shell, natives of Sullivan County, Tenn. Mr. Shell was of English descent. He was a prominent minister of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. I. H. Brown, the father of our subject, was born March 4, 1810, in Washington County, Tenn., and when fifteen years old came to Carter County, Tenn., and excepting six years he lived at Blountville, has since resided in Carter County. He is a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. He was married April 14, 1830, to Miss Ruth Nave, a daughter of John and Lizzie (Carriger) Nave, natives of Pennsylvania, and among the earliest settlers of Carter County, Tenn. They were of Dutch descent. Six children blessed this union. Mr. Brown served Carter County two years as register, and two terms as trustee, being elected on a Democratic ticket in a county which usually went Whig by about 1,700. He was the youngest of six children of Jacob and Christina (Raney) Brown, natives of Germany and Rockham County, Va., respectively. Mr. Brown was brought to the United States by his parents when quite small. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. I. H. Brown died October 6, 1853. Mr. Brown was married December 2, 1855, to Mrs. Margaret M. Williams. Three children blessed the union. Mr. Brown began life a poor man, and what he is now worth is the fruit of his own practical business ability.

William Blount Carter was born where he now resides, in Elizabethton, September 11, 1820, the son of Alford M. and Evaline (Perry) Carter, the former born near Elizabethton in 1785, the son of Gen. Landon Carter, of Virginia, the son of Col. John Carter, a pioneer of Tennessee of 1769, and chairman of the Watauga Association, from that date to 1777. Gen. Carter was in the Revolution, and a member of the Legislature, and of the Constitutional Convention of 1796; he died in 1806. The father was educated at Washington College under Dr. Doak, and was devoted to farming and iron interests. He was a magistrate and the first circuit clerk of his county, and died in 1850. The mother was born at Staunton, Va., in 1797, the daughter of David Perry, a native of Virginia, and of the family to which Commodore Perry belonged. He settled in Greene County, and the mother died in 1877. They were married in 1818, and our subject, the second of three sons, was reared in Elizabethton, attended Washington College, and graduated from Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary. He was pastor of Rogersville Presbyterian Church until 1846, when his health compelled him to be a farmer at Elizabethton. In 1843 he married Mary H., a daughter of Dr. Charles Fowler, of New York; she died in 1846, and in 1859 he married Elizabeth J., a daughter of Col. William J. Brown, of Pennsylvania. Their children are William E., born June 19, 1850, now a druggist; Mary B., born in 1860, and Caroline E., born in 1867. The family are Presbyterians. The Watauga Association was represented by John Carter in two constitutional conventions in North Carolina before 1789, and one in Tennessee in 1796, was represented by Gen. Landon Carter, and the next constitutional convention by Gen. William B. Carter, who was president of the same, and was a Congressman several terms. In 1870 our subject came

sented Carter County in the constitutional convention. Samuel P., an elder brother of William B., was educated at Washington and Princeton Colleges, and became a midy in the United States Navy in 1840, and was a lieutenant-commander at the opening of the war, and then in the army became brigadier-general, and afterward major-general. He then became captain of the navy, and was retired at the age of sixty-two, with the rank of rear-admiral, now residing at Washington. James P. T., a younger brother, was born July 29, 1822, and educated at Washington College, and became a colonel of the Second Federal Tennessee Mounted Infantry. President Johnson appointed him secretary of Arizona Territory, but he was removed by Gen. Grant, and died in Mexico. It is a singular coincidence that in each constitutional convention held between the years 1770 and 1870 the people of Wautauga were represented by a member of the same family; first by Col. John Carter, in 1793 by his son, Gen. Landon Carter; in 1831 by his grandson, Gen. William B. Carter, and in 1870 by his great-grandson, William B. Carter, Jr.

J. D. Carriger, farmer, was born March 8, 1821, in Carter County, where he has since resided, and when seventeen years old began for himself. He now owns about 2,200 acres, and was married June 17, 1863, to Edna G., a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Potter) Degger, natives of Carter County. Their children are Godfrey C., Samuel (deceased), Elizabeth, Ida H., Eliza and Lulan. She is a Baptist, and he is, in politics, a Republican. He has served ten years as justice, two years as trustee and two years as United States storekeeper and gauger, and he is a Master Mason. He is the eighth of ten children of Godfrey and Elizabeth (Lovelace) Carriger, natives of Carter County and North Carolina, respectively; the former a register, justice and mayor, and died about 1826. The mother died the year before. The grandfather, Godfrey, Sr., was a native of Germany, married there, and was among the first settlers on the Wautaga River as a farmer, and operated the first mill in that section. The father was a soldier in the Revolution, in which his brother was killed.

W. L. Carriger, the subject of this sketch, is one of the leading citizens of Carter County, Tenn., and was born in the Ninth Civil District of said county, October 3, 1853, and is the son of John T. and Rebecca (Nave) Carriger. The father was a native of Carter County, Tenn., and was the son of Christley Carriger, an early settler of Carter County. The father was a farmer, and one of the most enterprising and prominent citizens of the county. The mother was also a native of Carter County, Tenn., and was the daughter of Abe Nave. She was the mother of six sons and five daughters. Our subject is the youngest but three, and was raised on the farm, and received a practical education at Morristown, Tenn. His father died when William was quite young, and left but a small estate to the heirs, but our subject, by energy and industry, secured an education at his own expense; and when he reached his majority, he had no capital to begin the battle of life, and the pursuit for wealth. His early labor was that of farming at home with his widowed mother, and with her he lived, until a short period after his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-two years of age, and on the tenth day of May, 1876, he married Mollie L. Morrel, daughter of Caleb Morrel. Five sons, two of which are living, have blessed the marriage. The two living are George Allison and Charles. After our subject's marriage, he farmed for four years, in the Ninth Civil District of his county, since which he has been trading and merchandising; and is now selling goods and liverying at Elizabethton. He is one of the popular citizens of this county, and this fact was exemplified by his being elected in August, 1882, as county register for Carter County, and by his re-election in August, 1886. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a man of enterprise and public spirit, and is one who encourages all laudable enterprises. He is a self-made man, having no capital to begin life with, and has educated himself, and established a high character.

Nicholas Carriger, farmer and carpenter, was born in Carter County, January 12, 1812, the son of Daniel S. and Margaret (Patterson) Carriger, the former born in Carter County in about 1815, the son of Christley, a farmer who removed to Missouri in 1836, and from there to California, serving as a soldier under Gen. Fremont, and died soon after his discharge. The mother, a daughter of Robert Patterson, was born in Carter County, and

died in 1817 in Missouri. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the third of four children, after his mother's death, came to Carter County, and lived with his uncle, working on the farm and at the carpenter's trade until January 14, 1863, when he enlisted in Company B, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, as a private. In August, 1863, he was captured at McMinnville, and was paroled, joining his company at Lexington, Ky. He was mustered out September, 1865, at Nashville, and returned to Carter County. After spending the year 1871 in Missouri, he returned to Carter County, his present home. He has never desired office, and is an esteemed man. He was married January 1, 1873, to Catharine, a daughter of Elijah Simmerly, and has four children. Both are Presbyterians.

J. N. Carriger, a retired woolen manufacturer, was born June 25, 1841, in Carter County. He is self educated, and in 1862 organized Company A, of the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and afterward became second lieutenant and first lieutenant, and refused the offer of captaincy. He was mustered out at Knoxville in 1865. He then clerked for Butler & Co. two years, and then went to Morristown, and clerked for M. Carriger & Co. a year, and then became partner, continuing under various firm names for twelve years. He was United States mail agent on the C. C. G. & C. Railway, February 16, 1871, and afterward mail messenger between Morristown and Warm Springs, N. C. After four years he purchased a part of Mineral Hill Springs, assuming control of them, the firm being Brown, Carriger & Smith. A few months later he farmed in Carter County, and became successively a partner in the Doe River Woolen Manufacturing Company, and the Watauga Woolen Mills, with entire control of the business. In 1882 these were consolidated under the first named company, and he became secretary and treasurer, and in 1883 was given entire control. He retired in 1885 on account of failing health, and was so successful that with a capital of \$30,000, his company declared a seven and one-half per cent. dividend. In 1861 he married Mary C. Ferguson. Both are Baptists, in which church he has been a deacon for eight years. He is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. His parents, John T. and Rebecca (Nave) Carriger, were natives of Carter County, and died in 1862, aged fifty-five, and 1886, aged about seventy-six, respectively, the former a trustee for twelve years, and a justice. He was a Whig and an active Baptist. Our subject was city recorder of Morristown two years. The grandparents, Christian and Lavicy (Ward) Carriger, were pioneers of this county, the former a representative several terms, and both were natives of Philadelphia. The latter's grandmother was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln.

Albert Hughes is a farmer and stock raiser in the Fifth Civil District of Carter County, Tenn., and was born in Carter County April 3, 1833, and is the son of James and Susanor (Hines) Hughes. (See sketch of John Hughes for parents.) He was reared on the farm and was educated in the county schools and Washington College, receiving a practical education. He has, for the greater part of his life, been merchandising, but for the last fifteen years he has devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He has been successful in his undertakings. On February 4, 1869, he was united in marriage with Martha L., daughter of Thomas Hodges. She died, January 22, 1874, leaving no children. On June 10, 1877, he married for a second wife Laura C. C. Moody, a daughter of George W. Moody. She was born in Carter County, Tenn., April 7, 1859. Two children have blessed this marriage, viz.: David W., born November 12, 1877, and James F. T., born May 17, 1887.

John Hughes is one of the most prosperous farmers of Carter County, and was born and reared in said county. He was born February 14, 1820, and is the son of James and Susanor (Hines) Hughes. The father was a native of Sullivan County, Tenn., and was born May 15, 1790. He was the son of David Hughes. The latter was born in Ireland, immigrated to America, was among the early settlers of East Tennessee, and was one of the Revolutionary soldiers. He was a farmer by occupation. The father of our subject was a wagon-maker by trade, and followed farming and trading. He was a successful farmer and trader, and amassed considerable wealth. He had gone on a trading expedition South, and while in Alabama, a man by the name of Carter from the same county

as himself, who had started out with him on the expedition, murdered him, it is supposed, on April 15, 1864. The mother was born near Blountville, Sullivan County, Tenn., October 29, 1792; she was the daughter of George Hines, a native of Pennsylvania, and of German extraction. She died at our subject's home February 10, 1908. She was the mother of five sons, viz.: David, George, John, James and Albert. It may be noticed that our subject is the eldest, but two; at the present (1887) only three of the sons are living, viz.: John, James and Albert. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated in the country schools, receiving a practical training. He has devoted his life principally to agricultural pursuits, but in the meantime he has conducted tanning and distilling. He operated a very large tannery for several years prior to the war, and has done considerable distilling. He is practical in business, and has been successful in amassing considerable wealth, having a very limited capital to begin with. He has had much misfortune in his time, but has been successful against many embarrassments, and at present is one of the most successful and prosperous farmers in Carter County, Tenn. In 1879 he married Nancy Ellen Carral, daughter of William Carral. Two children, Albert and Mary Anna, blessed this marriage. The mother died in 1880, and in 1885 he married Martha J. Duncan. One daughter, Delia Cleveland, has come to this marriage.

Dr. E. E. Hunter, of Elizabethton, was born in Washington County, Tenn., October 10, 1845, the son of Joseph and Maranda (Harris) Hunter. His father was a farmer by profession, and was born in 1808, and died in August, 1885. His mother was born in 1812, the daughter of Dr. John Harris, a most celebrated physician, and minister of the Methodist Church. The mother died in 1862. Our subject is the youngest son of eight children, four sons and four daughters. When seventeen he attended school at Jonesboro for three years and afterward at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. After spending some time in Illinois he returned to Jonesboro, and in 1869 began the study of medicine under the celebrated Dr. Sevier. In 1870-71 he attended the medical department of the University of Tennessee. In March, 1871, he began the practice of medicine in Washington County, Tenn. He was married September 19, 1871, to Miss Mollie Jobe, a daughter of Dr. Jobe, of Elizabethton, Tenn., and their union has been blessed with seven children. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Church South. He removed to Elizabethton in March, 1877, and there resumed the practice of his profession, and in the same year purchased an interest in the Doe River Woolen Mills, the first establishment of the kind in East Tennessee. In 1885 he attended and graduated at the Kentucky School of Medicine. In August, 1885, he was appointed United States medical examiner, and was placed on the Johnson City board, of which he is president.

Dr. L. F. Hyder, was born in Carter County, February 11, 1844, the son of Rev. J. H. and Elizabeth Fletcher Hyder. The father was born October 26, 1812, on Powder Branch, Carter County, the son of Jonathan, who was born in the same house as the son of Michael T., a native of Virginia, and an early pioneer of Carter County, one of the first two settlers. The father was a self-made scholar, and when twenty-two entered school at Jonesboro, and then at Emory and Henry College, and finally at Maryville (Tenn.) Baptist Theological Seminary. It is said that he converted about 10,000 persons, and was made moderator of the Watauga Association, in 1869, holding it until his death. When seventy-four years old he started to visit all the churches of this association, but exposure caused his death March 15, 1886. For thirty years he was a surveyor of Carter County, was a major of militia, and as a minister and man none stand higher. The mother was born in February, 1824, the daughter of John Fletcher, born in Carter County, the son of Mollie Kyle, a native of Ireland. The mother is living near Elizabethton on the old homestead, and has reared fourteen children. Our subject was educated at Duffield Academy, and when seventeen went to Kentucky, and in March, 1862, enlisted in Company B, Fourth Tennessee Infantry, and became sergeant. He was captured five different times, but escaped, and in August, 1863, was mustered out and began medicine under Dr. Cameron, and since 1869 has practiced, up to within a few years. He owns a farm of 160 acres in the Seventh District, and one of 196 acres in the Tenth District. In 1872 the Republicans elected him to the Legislature. Maggie, a daughter of Reuben Brooks

became his wife in 1871, and was born April 23, 1847, on Stony Creek. They have four children. She died April 22, 1885, and January 28, 1886, he married Elizabeth Price, a native of Washington County. Our subject's brothers and sisters are A. J. F., a minister on Powder Branch, in the old original Hyder House; Cordelia A., now Mrs. J. T. Banner; W. B. C., with the mother on the homestead; Daniel L., a graduate of Washington College, in 1885, also on the homestead, and Josie E., now Mrs. R. T. Johnson, of Elizabethton. Daniel is the administrator.

Nathaniel E. Hyder, a physician, was born in Carter County, in the Hyder settlement, the son of W. F. M. and Margaret (Edens) Hyder, the former a son of Jonathan H., Sr., a son of Michael E., who in turn was a son of Michael, one of the Watanga Association. The latter was of German stock and a farmer, and came to the Rappahannock River, in Virginia, where his son was born. They came to East Tennessee about 1766. Jonathan was a relative of Jonathan Hampton, of South Carolina, for whom he was named. He was a prominent farmer. The father was born in 1824, in Carter County, and married, in 1848, a daughter of N. T. and L. Hyder Edens. She was born in 1829, in this county, and our subject is the only child. The father, always a successful farmer, is an active member of the Christian Church, and was second lieutenant in the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry. The mother is a member of the same church, and an esteemed lady. Our subject was educated at Franklin Academy, Washington County, and when twenty-five began medicine by self study, and has practiced for the last twelve years. He also farms 267 acres of land, and is county surveyor. April 20, 1871, he married Amanda J. Hyder, to whom Laura S. was born, and the mother died in 1878. In 1880 Ellen J. Treadway, became his wife. Their children are J. W. Bate and Ronulus B.

S. W. Hyder is one of the leading citizens of Carter County, and is a very prosperous farmer, was born on Powder Branch, Carter Co., Tenn., August 21, 1817, and is the son of Michael Hyder and Sarah Simmermon. The father was born in Virginia, and was of English descent. He was a farmer, and a practical and successful man, and was in most of the Indian wars of the early history of Tennessee. The mother of our subject was born in Virginia and was of Dutch lineage. She was the mother of four sons and one daughter. Our subject was raised on the farm and received a practical education in the country schools. He has followed agricultural pursuits all through life, together with which he has milled. He has been a success in his calling, and is a very well respected citizen. In early time he was captain of a company of State militia. In 1840 he married Louisa Edens, daughter of Nathaniel T. Edens. Eleven children blessed the marriage, and the wife died; her death occurring in 1866. In 1872 he married Sarah E. Fair for a second wife. Our subject is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a useful citizen, always encouraging public and domestic enterprises.

Dr. A. Jobe was born near Elizabethton, Carter Co., Tenn., October 9, 1817, the son of Joshua and Ruth (Tipton) Jobe. The former was born in Washington County (before the State of Tennessee was formed) September 15, 1785. He was the son of David Jobe, who immigrated to this new country, about the year 1777, from Shenandoah County, Va. He owned and resided on the farm where Johnson City now stands, and died there about the year 1799. Our subject's father was a farmer, and was once sheriff of Carter County. In the war of 1812, he volunteered and marched with Gen. Jackson's army to The Horse Shoe, Talledega, and other battle fields, and then on to Mobile, Ala. About 1821 he moved from Carter to Blount County, and after living there about ten years (the Governor permitting settlers to move into the Cherokee Nation), he moved in about ten miles of where Dalton now stands. While residing here our subject, then only fourteen or fifteen years old, attended the councils of the Indians for two or three years, and was present at the concluding of the treaty between the General Government and the head men of the Nation. The father died at Ringgold, Ga., May 8, 1868. The mother was the daughter of Thomas Tipton (son of Col. John Tipton, who helped achieve American Independence, at the battle of King's Mountain, and Indian battles. He also fought the memorable Franklin battle, against Gov. Sevier), was born in Carter County, August 21,

1791, and died at Ringgold, Ga., May 22, 1864. In June, 1836, there being trouble with the Indians, especially the Creeks, the Government called out troops, and our subject being then nearly nineteen, volunteered in the United States Army, to protect white settlers, and gather up and remove the destitute bands of Indians, west of the Mississippi. On completing his term of service and receiving an honorable discharge, he came to Jonesboro, and entered school, where he remained until February, 1839, when he commenced the mercantile business, with his brother, under the firm name of A. & D. Jones, at Ringgold, Ga. In 1841 he commenced reading medicine with Dr. Samuel B. Cunningham, of Jonesboro, Tenn. In 1843 he commenced practice, at Burnsville, N. C. In 1844 he married Sophronia, only daughter of James H. Potest, born in Yancey County, N. C., May 8, 1826, and in 1845 moved to Elizabethton, Tenn., where he practiced medicine and surgery up to and during the war. In 1848-49 he attended Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky., and graduated from the medical department. In February, 1866, he received the appointment of special agent of the postoffice department, with headquarters at Raleigh, N. C., and served in that capacity three years and a half. While in this office, the Secretary of the Interior, learning that the Doctor had a knowledge of Indian character, procured a leave of absence from the postoffice department, and appointed him special agent of Indian affairs, and sent him to the Chippewa Nation, in the northern part of Minnesota. This was a dangerous mission. The Indians had recently murdered their principal chief, and were ready to go on "the war path." By traveling about 800 miles in the Nation, and holding councils with them at their towns, he was enabled to appease their wrath, and settle their misunderstandings. Our subject and his wife are Methodists. Five of their eleven children are deceased. E. D., the only living son, married Eva Taylor, sister to Gov. Taylor; Emma is Mrs. J. B. Miller; Mollie is Mrs. Dr. Hunter; Hattie is the wife of Nat. W. Taylor, brother of Gov. Taylor; the single daughters are Ruth and Sallie.

Robert F. Johnson. The paternal grandfather of our subject, was Jacob Johnson, who immigrated to Tennessee from Millerstown, Md., soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, and settled near Eden Ridge, within five miles of Kingsport, Sullivan County. He was a farmer by vocation, and also kept a tavern. He lived there until his death, which occurred in about 1854. He was married to Elizabeth Church, who was a native of Maryland, being born near Hagerstown. She died in 1848. To the grandparents six children were born, of which our subject's father was the fourth child. Thomas C., the father, was born in Sullivan County on June 5, 1806. He was reared on the farm and acquired a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood. He removed to Carter County in 1834 with Dr. Joseph Powell, Sr., with whom he made his home and studied medicine, but never practiced. He was a farmer by vocation, and was quite a prominent man in the county, and served a number of years as deputy sheriff and coroner, and was lieutenant-colonel of militia, and also major and adjutant under Col. Daniel Stover. He was a member of Deshield Lodge No. 238, F. & A. M., but was initiated in Kennedy Lodge of that order. He was an industrious and enterprising citizen, and always took an active part in public affairs. He was industrious and successful, and accumulated a good competency. He died January 5, 1879. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was Samuel Tipton, who was the eldest son of Col. John Tipton, who fought in the battle of Franklin with Gen. John Sevier. Col. John Tipton immigrated to Tennessee from the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, and settled in what is now Carter County during the Revolutionary war. He was the grandfather of Gen. Jacob Tipton, for whom Tipton County, Tenn., was named. Abraham Tipton, the grandfather of our subject, was the son of Samuel Tipton, and was named for Col. Abraham Tipton, who was killed in Bear Grass, Ky., during the Revolutionary war by Indians. He was born in Carter County August 27, 1794, and married Martha Lacy of Carter County. He served as sheriff and justice of the peace of Carter County for a number of years, being elected sheriff in 1836, the first one after the adoption of the new constitution. He was elected to the State Senate in 1849. He was also adjutant and major of militia. He died July

3, 1868. To this union two children were born, of which our subject's mother was the second. Nancy J., the mother, was born in Elizabethton on November 7, 1818. The parents of our subject were married January 8, 1837, and to them have been born nine children, six of whom are living. The children are as follows: Martha E., born May 28, 1838, now Mrs. Huff, of Doyle Station, White County, Tenn.; Saraphenia, born December 20, 1840, married John T. King, of King's Springs, in Carter County, and died November 2, 1894; Anna M., born December 13, 1843, now Mrs. D. N. Reece, and living at Carter Depot, Carter County; Mary C., born September 6, 1847, now Mrs. W. T. Rucker, of Doyle Station; Ada L., born January 3, 1850, married Hiram Bowman, of Johnson County, and died December 8, 1877; A. T., born May 28, 1853; Eugene, born November 7, 1859, died same day; Robert T., born December 20, 1860; William, born February 25, 1856. A. T., is a resident of Elizabethton. William is United States mail agent on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway, between Bristol and Chattanooga. He was married April 6, 1887, to Miss Ella Bridewell, of Knoxville, and is also a resident of Elizabethton. Robert T., the subject, is depot and express agent and telegraph operator at Elizabethton, and is also engaged in merchandising at that point, being senior member of the firm of Johnson & Waters. He was married September 6, 1883, to Josie E. Hyder, youngest daughter of Elder J. H. Hyder. To this union three children have been born. The mother of Mrs. R. T. Johnson is a sister to Andrew Fletcher, who was Secretary of State under Gov. Brownlow's administration.

J. J. McCorkle, farmer, was born in Sullivan County, January 4, 1846, the son of Samuel and Lucinda (Colbaugh) McCorkle, the former a native of Tennessee, and born in 1818, the son of Joseph, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Irish origin. The father was a highly successful farmer, and died in 1883. The mother, born in 1812, in Sullivan County, was the daughter of John Colbaugh, a soldier in the war of 1812, and a farmer. Their children were William M., John J., Eliza, Mary, Martha, Susan and Harriet. Our subject educated himself by the light of a pine knot, and has been very successful as a farmer. When seventeen years old he joined Company H, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and was mustered out April 6, 1866, as captain, in the First United States Artillery. He has since been farming, and for five years was a trustee, and for four years a sheriff. September 20, 1866, he married Ruthey E., a daughter of John and Louise (Arntes) Hentrix, and born in Carter County January 15, 1849. They have eight sons and four daughters. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is an elder. He is an able and esteemed man.

D. S. Nave, merchant, was born September 2, 1836, in Carter County, and when fifteen years old his father's death compelled him to support the family. He is now owner of 104 acres of land, besides a stock of goods at Hampton, where he has been a merchant for two years. In 1866 he became revenue collector, and served until 1870. September 23, 1862, he joined Company A, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and was mustered out September 5, 1865, at Knoxville, as first lieutenant, while he had first been orderly sergeant. In March, 1860, he married Elizabeth Bowers, a native of Carter County. Their children are Daniel S., Jr., Mary J., John T. and Sarah L. He and his wife are Baptists, of which church he has been a deacon two years. He is a Republican. He is the ninth of ten children of T. and J. (Stover) Nave, natives of Carter County, and died at the ages of fifty-four and seventy-eight, respectively. They were Baptists; he a prominent deacon. The Stover family were of Dutch descent. The grandparents, Abraham and Mary (Williams) Nave, were among the first settlers of Carter County, and were Baptists. Abraham was the second son of Teter Nave, who, with three sons, was among the first pioneers on the Watauga River.

Andrew J. Peebles, a minister and farmer, was born in Carter County, January 16, 1829, the son of William and Elizabeth (Sheets) Peebles, the former a native and farmer of Carter County, and died in 1875, at the age of eighty-nine. The mother was born in Virginia, and died in 1886, aged ninety-two. They had six sons and four daughters. Our subject was educated at Paperville, Pleasant Grove and Fall Branch, and in 1854 began the practice of medicine, partly in North Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee. In

the war he was a quartermaster, and since then has been a farmer, now owning 325 acres in the Fifth District. February 11, 1858, he married Clarissa H., a daughter of Henry Ray, and born February 7, 1841, in North Carolina. They have four sons and two daughters. He is a Methodist, and his wife a Missionary Baptist. Our subject is a Mason, and postmaster at Okolona. Their eldest son, Rev. H. M. Peebles, was educated at Milligan College, and is now an itinerant Methodist Protestant minister.

J. P. Scott, proprietor of the Watauga Woolen Mills, and one of the prominent citizens of Carter County, was born in that county August 19, 1834, and is the son of John and Jane (Humphreys) Scott. The father was born in Washington County in 1797, and was a soldier of the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Horse Shoe. He was a carpenter by trade, and also followed farming. He was quite prominent during his life, and served as a captain in the militia. He died in 1857. His father was Absalom Scott, a native of Scotland, who immigrated to Maryland, where he was married, and then came to Tennessee and settled in Washington County, of which he was one of the pioneers. The mother was born in Carter County, on Doe River, three miles above Elizabethton, in 1808, and was the daughter of Elisha Humphreys, a farmer of Carter County. She died in 1868. She was a member of the Baptist Church. To the parents were born nine children, of which our subject is the fifth. He was reared partly on the farm, and also worked at different trades. In 1869 he associated himself with Messrs. Isaac Slinker and C. H. Lewis, and established the Doe River Woolen Mills, both of whom were Northern men, and were attracted to the location, and its rare advantages by the report of the State geologists just after the war, and by the lectures delivered in the North by N. G. Taylor, the father of the present governor. Remaining with that establishment for about six years, he then sold out his interest in that mill and established the Watauga Mills, of which he is the present proprietor. He was married, in 1870, to Emma Josephine Fletcher, who was born at Newport, Cocke County, in 1844, and is the daughter of A. J. Fletcher. To this union seven children have been born, two of whom are dead.

The Watauga Woolen Mills, J. P. Scott, proprietor, of Elizabethton, Tenn., were established in 1876 by the present proprietor. The mills have a daily capacity of about 300 yards, while during the year 1886 upward of 45,000 yards of goods were manufactured. It has water and steam power and 315 spindles, and uses 150 pounds per day. About \$15,000 capital is invested. The large two-story building is on the Watauga River, one mile from Elizabethton.

Judge J. P. Smith, chancellor of the first chancery division of Tennessee, was born in Johnson County, March 30, 1846, the son of A. D. and Mary (Powell) Smith, the former born in Wilkes County, N. C., in 1808, the son of Caleb Smith, a native of North Carolina. Eleven brothers, including the father of the latter, were with Gen. Gates in the Revolution, and two were killed. Caleb married Elizabeth Doren, a daughter of Robert Doren, of Ireland, and afterward, in 1810, a pioneer of Tennessee. The marriage occurred in North Carolina. He was an iron bar manufacturer and farmer, and died before our subject was born. The father was a sheriff of Carter County about 1830, and in 1835 became sheriff of Johnson County, after which he became circuit clerk, until 1856. He was a lawyer, and engaged in active practice until 1863, when Gen. Burnside authorized him and John K. Miller, as lieutenant-colonel and colonel, to organize the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, but he died in November, 1863, before the organization was completed. The mother was born near Washington City, Va., February 27, 1816, the daughter of John Powell, a sea captain, who died while his daughter was a child. She came to her relatives in East Tennessee, and in 1832 was married. Our subject, the sixth of eight children, grew up in Johnson County until his seventeenth year, attending James Key's private school at Taylorsville. He then joined Company B, Fourth Union Tennessee Infantry, at Nashville, scouting through the Confederate lines to Kentucky. In October, 1864, he became second lieutenant, and was mustered out August 2, 1865, at Nashville. He then entered a claim office in Knoxville, and continued until November, 1867, when he began law, and assisted in the clerk's and master's office at Elizabethton. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1869, and in 1870 began practice in Johnson County, where

he resided until December, 1880, and then became assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee. On July 8, 1885, he resigned and moved to Carter County, and in 1886 became chancellor of the first chancery division. He was married in January, 1887, to Mary A., a daughter of William Craig, born July 2, 1816. Two of their nine children are deceased. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

John C. Smith, clerk and master of the chancery court, was born near Elizabethton, August 26, 1844, the son of James G. and Rosana (Ellis) Smith, the former born in 1813, in North Carolina, the son of Caleb Smith, of Pennsylvania, who is mentioned in the sketch of J. P. Smith. The mother was born in Carter County, the daughter of John Ellis. Our subject was educated at Elizabethton, and when seventeen went through the lines, and July 2, 1862, joined Company F, Second Federal Tennessee Infantry, and on November 6, 1863, was captured at Rogersville and imprisoned at Belle Isle, Richmond, then in Andersonville, and finally exchanged December 15, 1864. He then went to Annapolis, and returned to Knoxville; but on March 19, 1865, rejoined his command at Cumberland Gap. He was mustered out at Knoxville June 19, 1865. He then entered the claim business at Elizabethton until 1893, when he began merchandising. In 1879 he entered his present office. On December 22, 1868, he married Eva V., a daughter of Isaac P. Tipton, deceased. She was born in April, 1845, and has borne five children to our subject. Both parents are Methodists.

C. C. Taylor, farmer, was born in Carter County, September 12, 1845, the son of C. C. and Nancy (Duncan) Taylor, the former born in this county, May 15, 1795, the son of Dr. Isaac Taylor, of Virginia, who was born in 1756, and came to what is now Carter County about 1776. He was in the Revolution. The father was a physician and farmer, and married, January 28, 1823, the daughter of Jeremiah Duncan, who was born July 4, 1809. Two sons and one daughter are now living. Our subject was educated at Boone's Creek Seminary, and has always been a successful farmer. He was United States internal revenue gauger for five years, and in 1870 deputy marshall and census taker. In 1867 he married Frances T., a daughter of George D. Williams. Their children are Lucy N., Margaret E. A., George C. and Frank A. H. Our subject is a Republican, a Mason, and a member of the Christian Church.

J. P. Van Huss, farmer, was born in March, 1833, in Carter County, on his present farm. He was educated in the common schools, and when twenty years old began farming and now owns 157 acres of fine land. In 1860 Rebecca, a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Roadcap) Nead, of Hagerstown, Md., and Rockbridge County, Va., respectively, became his wife. About 1837 they came to Washington County, where the father died. The children born to our subject and wife are as follows: Minnie F., James M., Daniel F., Barbara E., Flora J., William L. and John D. He and his wife are Baptists, the latter of the German Church. He is a Republican and Prohibitionist. He was a justice in 1860, and has been since 1882. From January, 1883 to 1887, he was county judge, and became a trustee in 1866, and served four terms. He was deputy sheriff three years, and was Master Mason. He was twice elected moderator of the Watauga association of baptists, and was also clerk of the same body from its organization in 1868 for six consecutive years. He is the ninth of eleven children (five of whom yet survive) of Mathias and Lovina (Duggar) Van Huss, natives of Carter (now Johnson) County and the present Carter County respectively. The former was a soldier in 1812, a Whig, a farmer and a blacksmith. He was a son of Valentine Van Huss, of North Carolina, and of Carter County; the latter born about 1778. He was of Dutch descent, while the mother was of Scotch-English origin. The mother was a daughter of William Duggar, a native of North Carolina, and a pioneer of Dugger's Ferry. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and married three times. The Duggar family are long lived.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Joseph R. Anderson. The grandfather of this gentleman, John Anderson, was born in Virginia, May 6, 1750, and was a pioneer of southwest Virginia. He located with his family at the block-house at the head of Carter's Valley, and while fighting the Indians his family were driven from this place three times, after which they lived in the fort until safety was assured. He was a devout Presbyterian, and died in October, 1817. Rebecca (Maxwell) Hall was his wife, and Isaac, the father, was their youngest child, born at the block-house May 3, 1789. The father was a colonel of Virginia militia, and five years sheriff, and a magistrate for twenty years. He was a Presbyterian and died February 7, 1872, in Scott County, Va. May 16, 1816, Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Rhea, became his wife. She was born August 7, 1791, in this county, and died April 24, 1873. Our subject, the eldest of twelve children, was born at the old block-house, October 25, 1819, and was reared on the old homestead until his fourteenth year. He received a rudimentary education, and at that age became a clerk for his uncle at Blountville, at the same time mastering grammar, geology, astronomy and rhetoric. He received for the first three years \$50, \$75 and \$100 respectively. After eight years' service he began merchandising for himself and was so successful that in two years and a half he repaid the \$700 borrowed of his uncle. He then became a partner with his uncle (in 1844), and in 1852 bought 100 acres of land in Sapling Grove and erected a store and dwelling in King's Meadow. In September, 1853, he located on the present site of Bristol, terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee and Tennessee & Georgia Railroads, as a merchant and real estate dealer, selling his land for town lots. In 1870 his brother, son and nephew became partners in merchandise. In 1870, after obtaining a State charter for the Bank of Bristol, he became the president and cashier until 1874, when it became the First National Bank, with a capital of \$50,000; the capital is now doubled. He has been president ever since. June 5, 1845, he married Melinda W., the daughter of Rev. James King. She was born June 27, 1821. Their children were James K., Sarah A., John C., Isaac S., Margaret M. and Joseph K., Sarah and Joseph being deceased. Isaac S. is a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject is a remarkably hale man, and spends nine hours each day at his desk, and directs the general management of his business. He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church. The Anderson family are one of the most prominent in this county. Our subject is an ardent temperance worker, having taken the pledge in 1834. In 1812 he joined the Sons of Temperance, and has filled every position from W. P. up to G. W. P. of the State, which position he now holds.

Eli Anderson, farmer, was born in Sullivan County February 2, 1829, the son of William and Elizabeth (Warren) Anderson, the former, born in this county in 1802, and his wife in 1807, the daughter of Michael Warren. The parents were both Presbyterians, and the mother, now eighty years of age, lives with our subject. Eli attended country schools, and, excepting a few years in the gold mines of California, he has been a farmer, who has acquired by his own ability, three fine estates in this county. In 1856 he married Edna, a daughter of Robert Hughes. The mother died in 1872 leaving three daughters, and in 1877, Lydia, a daughter of Alfred Carr, of Washington County, became his wife. They have two sons. Our subject is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian Church.

Nathan D. Bachman, county clerk and farmer, was born at Kingsport, December 26, 1844, the son of Enoch K. and Cornelia E. (Powell) Bachman, the former born in this county in 1812, the son of Nathan, a Pennsylvanian, who with his father was among the first pioneers of this county. The father was a prominent farmer and merchant at Kingsport, and also served as magistrate, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He died in July, 1881. The mother was born in Fairfax County, Va., in 1818, and was the

daughter of William Powell, who died when his daughter was a child, leaving her with an uncle near Kingsport. She died July 25, 1877, a devoted Christian. Our subject, the second of eight children, attended school at Blountville, and then after a time became clerk at Bristol. He enlisted April 1, 1861, in Company K, Third Confederate Tennessee Infantry, the first company raised in this county. Our subject was then sixteen years old. He served until the surrender, but in 1862 was transferred to the Sixty-third Regiment, Company E, in which he became sergeant-major. After assisting his father, he began about 1868 for himself, and in February of that year married Nannie J., a daughter of Dr. Jonathan Davis, and born in Blountville in 1848. They have four boys and four girls. After an unsuccessful candidacy for county clerk in 1882, he was successful in 1886, over the same opponent of the former election and with a handsome majority. It should be stated that the great-grandfather, Nathan, came from Pennsylvania, and was one of the first three who brought wagons across the mountains. He owned part of the site of Philadelphia. His son, Jonathan, was kidnapped by the Indians and retained for some time. The Bachman family are, and have been, for the most part, engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, and with a fair degree of success. Of this family four brothers are Presbyterian ministers, and have made high reputations as such.

F. M. and P. J. Boy, farmers, are the sons of Andrew and Mary (Hobaugh) Boy. Andrew was born in this county February 15, 1796, the son of Jacob Boy. He was a farmer who was progressive in all he did. He was a Confederate during the war, but accepted the results without a murmur. He was a man whose character left a strong impression on his family. He was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in 1870, aged seventy-four. The mother was born in this county December 1, 1799, the daughter of Phillip Hobaugh. She was also a devoted Methodist, and reared four sons and four daughters; she died at the age of forty-four years, and was mourned by all who knew her. P. M. was born December 27, 1825, and after attending country schools began his career as a farmer. June 20, 1858, he married Mary A., a daughter of Reuben Hicks, and born in this county March 5, 1834. Their children are Nancy E., William J., Robert A. and Mary J. He is a Methodist, while his wife belongs to the Missionary Baptist Church. P. J., the younger of our subjects, was born November 30, 1843, and has led a life with advantages like those of his brother. He was a soldier of Company F, Sixty-third Tennessee Confederate Infantry, serving in the hardest of the war. January 17, 1867, he married Mary E., a daughter of John Akard. She was born in this county December 10, 1845. Their children are Mary M., John A. M., James C., William, Sarah A., Martha C. and Frances M. He is a Methodist and his wife of the Lutheran persuasion.

Rev. Abel J. Brown, D. D., a minister of the Lutheran Church, was born near Lincolnton, N. C., March 27, 1817. He is the son of Absalom and Elizabeth (Kilian) Brown, and the first son and second child of a family of ten children. His paternal grandfather was an Englishman, who came to this country when a boy, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His maternal grandfather was of German extraction, a native of Pennsylvania, but in early life came to North Carolina, where he lived the balance of his days and died. Dr. Brown's parents and ancestors generally, so far as is known, belonged to the laboring classes, and were distinguished for their industry, their frugality and thrift, their moral integrity and religious worth. His mother was a woman of strong mind, of deep religious conviction, and eminently pious, and his father was a man of superior native intellect, and of great firmness and decision of character. He was a farmer and mechanic, and carefully trained up his children to manual labor, as well as in "the nurture and admonition of the Lord." He was a man of considerable prominence in the community in which he lived. For long years he filled the office of magistrate, and was often solicited to run for higher offices, but always persistently declined. Dr. Brown's primary education was received in a good country school; his academic studies, preparatory to entering college, were prosecuted principally in the Male Academy at Lincolnton, N. C., and his collegiate course was taken in Emory and Henry College, Va., from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., and which afterward conferred upon

him the degree of A. M., not merely "in course," but because of his higher attainments in literature. After graduation, the subject of this sketch engaged for a time in the business of teaching. He first took charge of Jefferson Male Academy, Blountville, Tenn., which he held for five or six years, when he accepted a professorship in Greeneville College. At the end of two years he resigned his position in this institution, and took charge of the academic department of Jefferson Male Academy, which in the meantime had been rebuilt and enlarged, and had the sphere of its operations and usefulness greatly enlarged and otherwise improved. He held this position till the outbreak of our late civil war, since which he has devoted but little attention to the business of teaching. During the time of which we have spoken, he was offered a professorship in one college and the presidency of another, both of which he declined. He is regarded as an accomplished scholar, and one of the best and most successful educators in the country. Quite a number of young men, who in after life made their mark in the learned professions and in other departments of activity and usefulness, were educated by him. In 1836 Dr. Brown was ordained to the work of the ministry in the Lutheran Church, and devoted his time and studies for six years exclusively to this work. His work during this time was principally in North Carolina, though he did a good deal of preaching in other States, and particularly in South Carolina. While engaged in teaching, he preached regularly in the places of his location, and in other places contiguous thereto. His services were, however, for the most part, rendered gratuitously. In 1858 he took regular charge of Immanuel and Buehler's Churches, in Sullivan County, Tenn., which he has ever since retained. As a writer, Mr. Brown has quite a reputation, not confined to his own immediate section of the church and country, but extending throughout the whole extent of the church in the United States. He has contributed largely to the religious periodicals of the church and literary magazines, and in addition to this, he has published quite a number of sermons in separate form. In consideration of his literary and theological attainments, Roanoke College, in 1873, conferred upon him the degree of D. D. Dr. Brown has been twice married; first to Miss Julia N., the daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Speece) Teeter, of Virginia, who lived but little over one year after her marriage, and died without issue; and afterward, in 1848, he married Miss Emily L., a sister of his deceased wife. Both these ladies were the nieces of Dr. C. Speece, a distinguished Presbyterian minister in the Valley of Virginia. Their grandmothers on both sides were Turneys, and of the same family of which Judge Turney, of the supreme court of Tennessee, is a distinguished representative. Dr. Brown's family consists of four children, two sons and two daughters, all thoroughly educated. One of his sons, Charles Augustus, is a lawyer; the other, Joseph Addison, is a physician.

M. M. Butler, M. D., was born in this county in 1838, the son of William F. and Elizabeth (Gaines) Butler. The former was born in North Carolina in 1800, the son of Zacharia T., a Scotchman, who came to North Carolina, and then to Tennessee, about 1820, and settled in this county. The father was a farmer, and also ran a tannery, and operated a merchant and custom mill. He died in 1873. The mother, born in this county in 1798, was the daughter of Ambrose Gaines, a native of North Carolina, and a pioneer of this county. The mother died in 1876. Both parents were Methodists. The father first married Jane, a daughter of Col. Anderson, by whom he had two children; Rachel and Margaret. By his second marriage he had two children: William Gaines and Mathew M. Our subject, the younger, was reared on the farm, and educated at Emory and Henry College. He began the study of medicine in 1858. His preceptor was Dr. F. H. Gaines, then of Bristol, now of Kentucky. He took his first course in 1858-59 at Nashville University, and graduated in 1860 from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He began practice in Bristol in 1860. In 1861 he espoused the Confederate cause and was assigned to hospital duty, as surgeon-in-charge at Monterey, Va. After the evacuation of that part of northern Virginia, he was assigned to duty with the Thirty-seventh Virginia Regiment, with which he remained the balance of the war. Shortly after the war he removed to Boone County, Ky., where he remained and practiced his profession for a period of eight years. At the death of his father he returned to his native State and county, and after spending a year upon his farm, began his present career at Bristol.

He is a fellow of several medical societies, was president of the Medical Academy at Bristol, and is a member of the city council. In 1869 he married Mary T. Dulaney, who was born in this county in 1842, the daughter of Dr. William Dulaney, of Blountville, Tenn. Their children are Lorena E., James B., Carrie E., Charles St. John and Joseph Owen. The latter died in 1879.

J. S. Carnack, farmer, was born in Washington County, Va., August 8, 1830, the son of Cornelius and Martha (Susong) Carnack, the former born at the above place in January, 1800, the son of William, a Pennsylvanian. The next ancestor, John, came from England to Pennsylvania, and was the ancestor of all of this name west of the Potomac. Several of his sons served in the Revolution. He entered 600 acres of land, most of which is still owned by the family, and which was on disputed territory between Virginia and Tennessee, so that the Legislatures of those commonwealths had to compromise on the question of taxes. He settled his children on large tracts of land in Hawkins County, and returned to Washington County, Va., where he died. William died in the same county, leaving ten children, of whom Cornelius was a second. The mother was born in Virginia in 1805, the daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Baggs) Susong, he a magistrate of his county, and deceased June 17, 1877. The grandfather was a major on Gen. Washington's staff, and was a native of France, born of a German mother. Martha died July 2, 1887. Both parents were Presbyterians. Our subject, the fourth of ten children, was educated in Washington County, Va., and at Paperville. In 1861 he joined Company C, Forty-eighth Virginia Confederate Infantry and became second lieutenant, and a few months later became commander of two companies, until his health failed him in 1861. In 1862 he was commissioned captain in the quartermaster's department, but in September his health failed him, and he returned home. He made another attempt to enter service, but was rejected on account of his health. In February, 1863, he was relieved from field duty, and in March was placed on post duty in Tennessee and Georgia. Since the war he has been a farmer, and now owns 1,000 acres of land in this and Washington (Va.) Counties. In December, 1871, he married Jane, the daughter of Philip and Mary Bushong, and born June 23, 1863. Their children were Martha E., Robert P. and an infant deceased. Our subject and wife are Presbyterians.

William H. Cloud, farmer, was born near Bellefonte, Ala., October 28, 1823, the son of Benjamin and Nancy (Netherland) Cloud, the former born in 1788, in Sullivan County, the son of Jeremiah Cloud, a North Carolinian and pioneer of East Tennessee. The father was a farmer familiar with the early Indian troubles, and died in 1854. The mother was born in Virginia in 1797, the daughter of Richard Netherland; she had eight sons and four daughters. Our subject, the sixth son, received the usual country advantages, and spent fifteen years in California at mining. Since then he has been at his present home, farming with good results his fine estate of 365 acres in the Twelfth District.

L. H. Copenhaver, farmer, was born in Marion, Va., May 25, 1842, the son of Chrisley and Elizabeth (Groselose) Copenhaver, the former born in Virginia in 1793, the son of Frederick, a Pennsylvanian, who came to Virginia as a pioneer of Smyth County, and a prominent citizen. He married Mary Phillippi, a native of Pennsylvania, and of six sons, the father of our subject was the third. Another son, Henry, was in the war of 1812. The father was a prominent farmer, and the mother, born in 1811, the daughter of Adam Groselose, was a native of Wythe (now Smyth) County, Va. Both parents were devoted members of the Lutheran Church. The father died in 1873, and the mother the year before. Our subject, the sixth of eight children, six brothers, all of whom were in the Confederate Army, was educated in the country schools. In 1861 he joined Company K, Sixty-third Virginia Infantry, and served through the war, and was paroled at Hazel Point, N. C., in 1865. He now holds, as a much prized relic, a Mexican dollar which he received a few days prior to the surrender of Johnston's Army; this sum being paid to each infantry soldier in said command. After farming one season he entered Emory and Henry College, and graduated in 1870. For eleven years he had charge of the Kingsport High Schools, and then, on account of ill health, became a farmer, and now has a fine estate of 385 acres. He is a broad-minded man, and is a Conservative-Democrat. In 1877

he married Ellen, the daughter of Joseph and Susan (Cassell) Groseclose, natives of Virginia. She was born in 1854 near Kingsport. They have two boys and two girls. He and his wife are Lutherans.

William T. Delaney. The grandfather of our subject, William, came from Virginia and settled near Bristol, one of the first white men of the region. The fort built on his farm was used for a long time for safety, and afterward became the first schoolhouse in the valley. Nancy Rhodes became his wife in Virginia, and they were engaged in farming with their negroes all their lives. They were Baptists, and he died, very wealthy. John R., the father, was born in 1799, in Holston Valley, and was a man of strong intellect and well informed. He was sheriff for several years, and in the Indian war as a brigadier-general, and also in the same office in the militia. He was a magistrate and chairman of the county court for years. In 1822, Margaret, the daughter of Thomas McDowell, a native of Ireland, became his wife. She was born in Virginia in 1805. Her father came from Virginia, and settled in Washington County, near the Tennessee line, but finally moved to near St. Louis, where he died in 1881, and the mother in 1868. Both were Presbyterians. Our subject, the fourth of twelve children, was born January 12, 1835, and educated at Greeneville College. In 1859 he began medicine under Dr. J. A. Murphy. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1861, and soon joined Company B, Fourth Confederate Tennessee Cavalry, and afterward became assistant surgeon, and finally surgeon. He served throughout the war, and surrendered in 1865 in North Carolina. He practiced in the Holston Valley for two years, and then began his present successful career at Bristol. In 1866 he married Mary E., a daughter of Capt. William Cowan, deceased. She was born near Bristol in 1844, and died in 1882, leaving five children. In 1885 he married Nancy B., the daughter of Mahlon Susong. They have but one child. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

Dr. J. A. Dickey was born in Grayson County, Va., September 13, 1849, the son of Maj. S. M. and J. (Phipps) Dickey. He was reared on a farm and educated at Emory and Henry College. He then attended Washington University, Medical College, at Baltimore, and in 1869 began practice in Grayson County. He became county treasurer in 1873, and resigned in 1875, when he bought a drug stock, and moved to Bristol, where he opened a store, in which business he has since continued. In 1877 he was elected alderman and the following term mayor of Bristol, over very popular opponents, and held the latter office seven years. His financial ability on this board has been highly advantageous to the city. He is one of the most popular and efficient professional men of his city, a man of strong character. In 1868 he married Laura V. Dillard. Their children are Eugene C., Minnie J. and Edith C. The mother died in 1884, and in 1886 Mrs. Kate W. Dillard became his wife.

Nathaniel T. Dulaney, M. D., was born in Blountville March 12, 1834, the son of Dr. W. R. and Mary (Taylor) Dulaney, the former born on the homestead April 2, 1800, the son of Dr. Elkanah R. Dulaney, who was born in Culpeper County, Va., in 1771, and came to this county in 1799, where he was chief physician of the county for many years. He was a prominent magistrate and representative of the county for eight or ten years, and in 1812 was a presidential elector. He lived near Blountville, and died July 10, 1849. The father was educated in Washington County, and after reading medicine under his father, graduated from the medical department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, in 1839. He died May 24, 1860, after a successful life. The mother was born in Carter County in 1807, the daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Taylor, great-grandfather of the present governor. One sister married Gen. Tipton, and another Gen. A. E. Jackson. She died January 9, 1883. Our subject, the fifth of twelve children, was educated at Jefferson Academy, Blountville, and after three months as clerk in a store in Virginia, and some time spent in reading medicine with his father, he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1853, and in March, 1856, graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He then practiced in this county until 1862, when he became examiner of Confederate conscripts, and in 1863 became surgeon of the Sixty-second North Carolina Infantry. After a few months he returned to this county, and practiced until the winter

of 1872-73, which he spent at Jefferson Medical College and in the hospitals of Philadelphia, taking a special course, under Dr. Stranbridge, on the subject of "the eye." The next winter he attended Bellevue College, taking the eye as a specialty under Dr. Krapp. He has since made a specialty of this subject in Tennessee and Virginia. In 1890 he became a representative of his county, and among others was chairman of the sanitary committee. Ill health in his family compelled him to decline the re-election, but in 1894 he was again elected and served also on the finance, railway and charitable institutions committees. He was again elected in 1896. September 23, 1897, he married Pauline, a daughter of Dr. J. S. Davis, who was born in 1840. Eight of their twelve children are living. Our subject is a Methodist, and his wife and three daughters are Presbyterians. He is a Mason, a Democrat, and advocates the Prohibition amendment to the constitution, now pending in Tennessee.

A. W. Edwards, the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington County, Tenn., March 15, 1855. He is the son of Samuel E. and Mary (Kitzmiller) Edwards, and the grandson of Rev. Joshua Edwards, a noted Baptist minister in the early settlement of the county. His father was born on Indian Creek, in Sullivan County, Tenn., September 20, 1803, and was a deacon in the Baptist Church for a number of years. The mother was a daughter of David Kitzmiller, and was born in Washington County, Tenn. Our subject is the fifth child, and received a liberal education, at Boone's Creek Seminary. He was married in 1872 to Mary, a daughter of William Dungan, of Carter County, Tenn., since deceased. The results of their marriage are two daughters and one son. Our subject is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church. His wife was a member of the Methodist Church South. Beginning life without any means, he is now the owner of 250 acres of land, near Bluff City, in Sullivan County, Tenn.

Dr. J. J. Ensor was born near Johnson City, Tenn., May 28, 1829, the son of Thomas P. and Hannah (Jobe) Ensor, the former born near Baltimore, and a soldier of 1812, under Gen. Jackson. He was a pioneer of both Washington and Carter Counties, and died in Bristol, at the age of eighty-nine years. The mother, born near Johnson City also, was the daughter of Daniel Jobe, a pioneer and extensive land holder near Johnson City. She died in 1859. Our subject, the youngest of four children, was educated at Washington College, and began the study of medicine in 1846 under Dr. A. Jobe, of Elizabethton. He began practice in 1848, at Jonesboro, and the following year removed to Blountville. Since 1879 he has had a large practice at Bristol. During the war he was brigade surgeon of the First Confederate Tennessee Brigade. February 12, 1852, he married Amanda, the daughter of William and Jane (Rutledge) Anderson, and born in this county in 1831. Her grandfather was the famous Gen. George Rutledge, of Kiam's Mountain. Their children are Hannah E. (now Mrs. M. Thomas), George M. and William T.

Thomas Fain was born in Sullivan County, July 31, 1809, the son of John R. and Eleanor (Crawford) Fain, the former a native of Washington County, and the latter of Sullivan County. Both are mentioned in the sketch of Samuel N. Fain. Our subject, one of three sons and five daughters, was reared with country advantages, and educated in the common schools. January 8, 1835, he married Rachel, a daughter of John Anderson. Their children are John, Ellen R., Nancy, William H., Hugh, Samuel A., Hannah A., Isabella R., Thomas G. and Amelia E. Our subject is a self-made man, and has been remarkably successful as a farmer and merchant. He is now one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of this county.

Hon. John Fain, lawyer, was born in this county, December 20, 1835, the son of Thomas and Rachel (Anderson) Fain, the former born near Blountville, July 31, 1809, the son of John R., of this county, who was a son of John, a Virginian, who died at the hands of the Indians, on Lookout Mountain. The father, a farmer and merchant, lives at Arcadia, in this county. The mother, born in February, 1814, was the daughter of John Anderson, a native of Augusta County, Va., the son of William, also a Virginian. John became a pioneer, near Blountville, and was a magistrate and surveyor for several years. He filled the former office forty years. The mother died July 10, 1884. Our

subject, the eldest of ten children, was educated at Washington College, and at Rotherwood Seminary, in Hawkins County. From 1858 he spent several years in Texas, engaged in farming and teaching; in 1862 joined Martin's Confederate Texas Rangers, and in 1863 became lieutenant of Company F. He was always a Union man. He surrendered at Richmond, Tex., in 1865. After teaching until 1868, he came to this county, and resumed his law studies, so as to be admitted in 1870, since which time he has been in successful practice. From 1878 to 1886 he was attorney-general of the First District. Since then he has been one of the leading lawyers of Blountville. In 1886 he was elected to represent the First District in the Legislature, as a Republican, and is now a member of that body. In 1857 he married Carrie V., a daughter of William Bickley, deceased. She was born in 1842, in Scott County, Va. They have twelve children, ten of whom are living.

W. P. Hamilton, proprietor of the Hamilton House, of Bristol, the most popular one between Knoxville and Lynchburg, Va., was born near Blountville July 12, 1838. The great-grandfather, William, was a native of the North of Ireland, and for many years was a surgeon on the sea. He afterward went to Scotland, where he married Catharine Graham, and then came to what is now Fauquier County, Va. Their children were John, James, Robert, Catharine, Jane, Margaret and Ellen. They first settled in Kentucky, the next in Tennessee, the next, the grandfather settled in Hawkins County, Tenn., where he married Sarah B., a daughter of Jarret Brandon, whose wife, Margaret, was a sister of John Bell's father who came from the North of Ireland. The grandfather reared thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters: one of these, William, married Matilda Hicks, and they reared six sons and four daughters. John B., the second son, and the father of our subject was born in Hawkins County, February 16, 1793, and in 1827 came to this county and settled near Blountville. He served as sheriff for six years, beginning with 1840, and in 1846 and 1847 represented this county in the Legislature. He was a stock dealer and a farmer. May 12, 1822, he married Elizabeth, the daughter of Stephen Hicks who was of German origin. She was born near Blountville, February 12, 1790, and deceased February 14, 1856. The father died on October 23, 1862. He was a Presbyterian, while the mother belonged to the Baptist Church. Their children were Stephen J., Robert P., George B., Jacob, John S., Martha E., Mary E. and our subject. He was educated at Fall Branch Seminary, and Jefferson Academy, at Blountville. When eighteen years old he left the farm, and December 11, 1856, went to Blountville, where he became a clerk for John Powell. In January, 1859, he became clerk for James & Seneker at Bristol, and in January, 1861, he entered the store of R. T. Lancaster. In June, following, he joined Company G, Nineteenth Confederate Tennessee Infantry, and afterward was transferred to Capt. Jacob Hamilton's company of the Twenty-ninth Tennessee, and became second lieutenant, afterward first lieutenant. His health compelled him to return home, and in March, 1863, he resigned his command. In December, 1864, he was captured in East Tennessee, and placed in the hospital at Knoxville, where he remained until February, 1865. In 1866 he left Bristol, and went to Christian County, Ky., but after four years' farming returned to Bristol, and was variously engaged until 1876, when he opened his present hotel. In 1882 he bought the brick property on the Virginia side of Bristol, and continued his hotel until 1883, when he leased the Nickels House. Three years later he came to his present building, where he is doing a large business in the only first-class hotel in Bristol. December 24, 1861, he married Kate P., the daughter of Rev. E. W. and Ann R. Roach, the former a Baptist minister, of Virginia. She was born in Charlotte County, Va., December 20, 1839. Her mother was a daughter of Col. Isham Harvey. Our subject's children were Emma L., now Mrs. W. J. Thomas, Elijah B., deceased in infancy; William W., in business with his father, and Charlie B.

H. C. Hicks was born in this county April 15, 1824, the son of James G. Hicks, Sr., and Mary (Ketrin) Hicks; the former a son of John Hicks, of English descent, and a pioneer of this county, was a Virginian by birth. He came to this county in 1795, was a farmer, and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was also his wife,

who was also a Virginian by birth, of German descent. The father died in 1830, aged eighty-two years; the mother died in 1874, aged eighty-nine years. Our subject, one of five sons, learned blacksmithing and farming, and attended country schools. He began with no capital, and after a life in his trade and farming he is now one of the most prosperous men of his county. On May 5, 1845, he married Sarah E., daughter of Maj. John Johnson. He was a life-major in the war of 1812-15, serving two terms in said war; was a pioneer of this county. Our subject H. C. Hicks, is the father of twelve children,—three sons and nine daughters, the first two born—twin boys, died at the age of eleven months, and were buried in one and the same grave; one daughter died when young. Of the living eight daughters, seven are married; one daughter and the only son, the youngest, are unmarried. Our subject owns a farm of 400 acres, and is in good circumstances.

Dr. W. E. Jones was born on April 22, 1832, in Franklin County, Ga., and was educated at Dahlonega, Lumpkin Co., Ga. He began the study of medicine in 1852, and in 1860 completed a course at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and received his diploma. He had practiced from 1854, in Georgia, as a local physician, but after this he turned his attention, and practiced a specialty in chronic diseases, and has had very wide patronage in Georgia, Virginia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina and Kentucky, and with marked success. He is one of the leading citizens of Kingsport. He is the son of Bartlett and Dicey Jones, who were the son and daughter of Tignal Jones and William Mangum, the former an Englishman and the latter of Dutch descent. Tignal Jones was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and after the establishment of peace was a farmer, and lived in Virginia for several years; then moved to North Carolina, and finally to Georgia. He had only one son and one daughter. The father was born in North Carolina in 1777, and the mother in 1815. He was by occupation a school teacher, and, for a few years of the latter part of his life, was a gold miner in Georgia, County of Lumpkin. He raised five sons and four daughters, and died in 1863, and the mother in 1864. Our subject married Sarah Logan in 1850, and has three sons and four daughters. She was born in Hall County, Ga. in 1831. The entire family are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are most exemplary and excellent people.

Joseph H. Ketron, A. M., principal of Kingsley Seminary, at Bloomingdale, was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., November 12, 1837. He is the eldest son of Watson and Mary (Cookenour) Ketron, the former born in this county, April 23, 1809, the son of Henry and Susannah Ketron, the former the son of Michael Ketron, who was a native of Germany. The father is one of the oldest and best farmers of his county. The mother, born in Wythe County, Va., August 29, 1817, is the daughter of Jacob and Mary Cookenour, both of German origin. Our subject, one of seven living children, received country school advantages, and in his eighteenth year became a public school teacher. Later he received a high school education. Early in 1874 he became a student and tutor in what is now Grant Memorial University, at Athens, Tenn., and afterward attended the Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Ill., where he was graduated in 1876. Two years later he received the degree of A. M., at Athens. In 1879 he received the same degree from his *alma mater*. In 1876 he taught in Holston Seminary, at New Market, Tenn., and a year later came to his present position, where he has since been one of the leading educators of the State. Kingsley Seminary has won an enviable reputation under the management of our subject. A normal class was organized in 1883, a very popular department. The attendance for 1886-87 was 162. Our subject has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1884 was a lay delegate to the general conference, at Philadelphia, Penn.

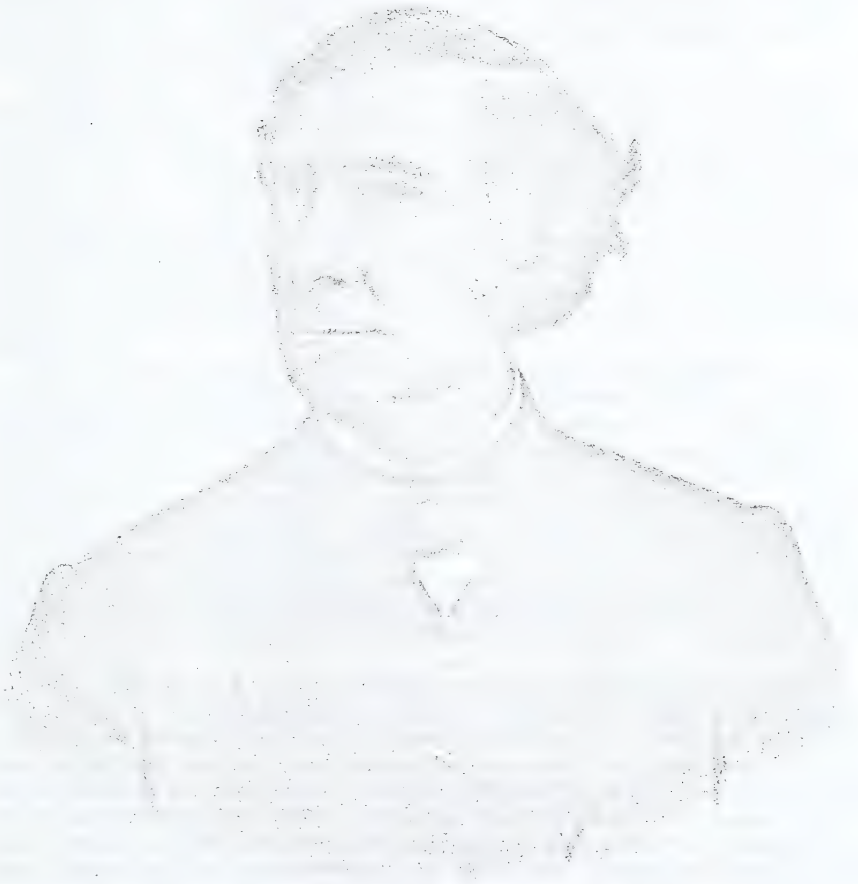
C. T. Longmire, farmer, was born in Washington County July 12, 1844, the son of William and Trephena (Williams) Longmire. The father, a native of the same county, is a farmer near Johnson City, and the mother is a native of Carter County. She reared ten sons and five daughters. Our subject was fairly educated but left school and became a Confederate soldier for about three years. He then went to Virginia, where for seventeen years he was engaged in the construction and repair of railways. He moved to this county about 1882, and has been engaged in farming. He began without capital, and

now owns a fine estate of 275 acres in this county, where he has lived the quiet life of a farmer, without any aspiration for office. September 27, 1871, he married Alice R. J., a daughter of William Dungan.

J. T. and B. F. Masengill, proprietors of Masengill's livery and feed stable and dealers in live stock and grain, are the sons of F. D. and Deborah (Webb) Masengill, the former born in this county April 30, 1815, and one of its oldest residents. The grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Emmert) Masengill, the former a native of South Carolina, and a pioneer of East Tennessee. He was a soldier of the Revolution and a distinguished Indian fighter. His first wife was a daughter of William Cobb, a pioneer of this State, and the marriage was among the first in this State, and occurred in the old Womach fort. The Masengill farm was the one on which Gov. Blount called a meeting to organize the territory of Tennessee, and the farm was owned by Henry and his father-in-law. Henry's second wife was a daughter of Jacob Emmert. Their children are F. D., John and Joseph. F. D. received the usual country advantages, and besides farming, boated down the Tennessee and Holston Rivers, but is now engaged as a farmer in the Sixteenth District. About 1856 he represented his county in the Legislature, and has been a prominent Democrat more or less all his life. His first wife, Deborah, to whom he was married May 17, 1836, was a daughter of Nathan Webb, of the distinguished family of Revolutionary times. She was born March 19, 1811, in this county, and died March 24, 1874. December 16, 1875, he married Martha, a daughter of E. T. Mauk, who was born May 1, 1844, in this county. By his first marriage he had seven sons and one daughter, and by the second one son and two daughters. J. T. was born July 23, 1849, in this county, and was educated at King's College, Bristol. In 1872 he married Mary A., the daughter of George P. Faw, of Washington County. They have two sons and two daughters. B. F. was born in this county August 11, 1854, and was educated at the Bluff City High School, and at King's College. In 1874 he married Fannie, a daughter of J. B. Worley, and has three sons and two daughters.

William McClellan, farmer, was born in Sullivan County October 14, 1809, the son of Abraham and Nancy (Moss) McClellan, the former born in this county in 1788, the son of Abraham, Sr., a Scotchman, whose occupation was farming. The father, a prominent armer, was State senator for two terms, and a member of the convention to revise the state constitution. He was in the Indian war of 1836, and the following year became a congressman and served three terms, during which time our subject was with him at Washington as his private secretary. In 1866 he died after several years of retired life. The mother was born in 1788 in this county. The parents were of Irish origin. Our subject attended college for a time at Elizabethton and Blountville. He began early as a armer, and when twenty-two years old became a merchant so successful that he is now retired from active business, and is one of the leading citizens of his county. June 14, 1841, he married Hannah, a daughter of Jonathan Bachman, a prominent pioneer of this state and of German origin. They have four sons and four daughters. He and his wife re Presbyterians.

Jonathan M. Morton, county trustee and farmer, was born in this county May 6, 1827, and is the son of Stephen G. and Mary (Morrell) Morton, the former born in North Carolina on July 5, 1811, who in turn was the son of George, a North Carolinian, who came to Tennessee when Stephen was a child. The father was a farmer, and came to this county and settled on the Houston River. He began with no capital, but at the time of his death, May 25, 1880, he was considered wealthy. The mother, born in this county in 1815, was the daughter of Nathan Morrell, and died in 1877. Our subject, the eldest of seven children, received a fair education, and followed farming until October 17, 1882, when he joined Company E. Sixty-third Tennessee (Confederate) Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. He served throughout the war, and then resumed farming. Besides a fine estate of 256 acres, he owns other tracts of 230 and 110 acres, respectively. He became a magistrate in 1870, and served for six years, and in 1884 was elected county trustee, and has served ever since. In 1860 he married Sarah A., the daughter of Henry and Louisa Bullock; she was born in this county February 12, 1814. Of their eleven children, one is deceased. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



JOSEPH R. ANDERSON.

Dr. J. A. Murphy was born in Juniata County, Penn., in 1824, being the son of John and Sarah (Heldeman) Murphy, also of the same State; the former a trader, born April 16, 1793, and deceased February 1, 1856. The mother was born November 11, 1794, and died July 1, 1821. Our subject was reared in Millburtown, Penn., and was educated in that place, and studied medicine under Dr. Frew, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1848. He practiced for two years, and in 1850 located in Sullivan County, where he now resides, and has practiced with marked success. On December 14, 1852, he married Eleanor V., the daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Speece) Tector, the former born in Washington County, Va., and the latter in Campbell County. The father died September 11, 1813, and the mother February 3, 1861. Our subject's children are Edwin S., born March 28, 1854, and deceased July 29, 1874; Mary S., Sarah L., Henry C. and Joseph L. Henry C. was educated in King's College, and graduated in 1882, and in 1886 from Jefferson Medical College. He is now practicing medicine at Bluff City, Tenn. Joseph L. is a student at Roanoke College, Virginia, where he is preparing for the ministry. The entire family are Lutherans.

James A. Neil, was born in Scott County, Va., February 22, 1825, the son of Grimes and Elizabeth (Bond) Neil, the former a Virginian of Scotch-Irish stock, the son of Hamilton Neil. The father, a hatter by trade, became a wealthy farmer, and died in 1839, at the age of fifty-two years, a highly esteemed man. The mother was born in this county the daughter of William Bond, who was of Irish origin. She was a devoted Christian, and died in 1876, at the age of eighty-nine years. Our subject was educated at Emory and Henry College, Virginia, and in early life was a merchant. For the last thirty years he has been successful as a farmer, and now owns 300 acres of land. In 1853 he married Mary W., daughter of Benjamin Cloud, of Sullivan County. Their children are Nannie E., Anna B., James C. and William D. Our subject is a Presbyterian and an earnest Republican.

S. A. Newland, farmer, was born in Sullivan County, June 11, 1832, the son of Joseph and Rebecca (Anderson) Newland, the former born November 13, 1809, in this State, the son of Joseph, Sr., a Virginian of Irish origin. The father was an extensive farmer and stock dealer, and also a successful financier and merchant. Although beginning a poor man he was at his death, October 27, 1867, a wealthy man. He was a Presbyterian. The mother, born in Scott County, Va., June 2, 1813, is the daughter of Isaac C. Anderson, and is still living in this county. Our subject, the third son of four sons and six daughters, was educated at King's College, Bristol. Our subject was left fatherless at fifteen, and when eighteen began for himself, and the following year took charge of the home farm, which he has since cultivated, with excellent results. January 6, 1856, he married Helen, a daughter of Jesse Brown. They have had one daughter. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

Samuel Pearce, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Sullivan County, September 27, 1818, the son of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Pearce, the former born in Baltimore, June 17, 1788, the son of Joshua, who was of English origin. The father came to Tennessee in his tenth year, and was a farmer of this county. The grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. The mother was born December 29, 1788, the daughter of Caleb Smith, an Englishman and a pioneer farmer of East Tennessee. The parents were Baptists. Our subject was reared near his present home with country advantages, and has always been devoted to agriculture on an extensive scale. December 15, 1836, he married Elizabeth, a daughter of David Roiler. They have reared many adopted children. He and his wife are highly respected and esteemed people.

John Pearce, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Sullivan County, January 31, 1831, the son of Jacob and Elmira (Duncan) Pearce, the former a native of this county, the son of William Pearce. The father was a thriving farmer, and died at the early age of twenty-eight years. The mother, a native of this county, is the daughter of Alfred Duncan, a prominent citizen. She reared five sons and one daughter. Our subject, the eldest, received few advantages, and on account of his father's death when he was three years old, he has always been dependent on himself, but has made a success as a farmer. In 1876

he married Mollie E., a daughter of W. E. Jones, of this county. She was born December 22, 1860, and their children are Samuel W., John E., Anna L. and Alvin G.

N. H. Reece was born in Greene County, February 20, 1817, the son of Jesse S. and Naomi (Worley) Reece, the former born in 1814, in this State, and of Scotch-Irish origin. For ten years he was a merchant at Rheatown, and in 1863 went to Abingdon, Va., on account of his Southern sympathies, but in 1868 returned to Blountville as a merchant, and died in 1872. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He sustained a loss of about \$20,000 by the war. The mother was born near Bristol in 1822, and was the daughter of Nathan Worley. She died in 1859, a devout Christian. Our subject, the eldest of four children, was reared in Rheatown, Abingdon and Blountville, and was educated at Jefferson Academy, at the latter place. In 1869 he began the study of medicine with Dr. N. T. Dulancy, of Blountville, and in 1874 graduated from the Medical department of the University at Nashville. He then began practice with his preceptor, at Blountville, and two years later removed to what is now Bluff City. In 1886 he removed to Bristol and established himself in his present extensive practice. Adelia M., a daughter of Jacob K. Snapp, became his wife in 1874. She was born March 25, 1847, near Blountville, and was the youngest daughter of her parents, who died in her infancy. She was educated at the Martha Washington College, Virginia, graduating in 1866, and was under the care of her brother, Col. James P. She early became a member of the Methodist Church, and was an esteemed and cultured lady. Four of their six children are living.

Will Roller, farmer and stock raiser, was born in this county, December 15, 1855, the son of Martin and Elizabeth (Pearce) Roller, the former a native of Sullivan County, but now a farmer of Washington County. The mother, a native of this county, is the daughter of William Pearce, and has reared four sons and three daughters. Our subject was educated at Washington College, and since early life has been a successful farmer and dealer in stock. In the former occupation he is associated with his brother, and they carry on the business on an extensive scale.

John W. Sells was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., April 14, 1833. His father, born in Washington County, Va., was the son of John Sells, also a Virginian. His mother was a native of this county, and was the daughter of David Bushong. Of a family of five sons and four daughters, two sons are deceased. The father died in 1832. After receiving the educational advantages offered by the county at that time, Mr. Sells was for several years a farmer; but, following in the footsteps of his father, he became a farmer, and now has an estate of 230 acres, located on the banks of the Holston River. He was married in 1847 to Rebecca, daughter of William Bond. They have three sons and four daughters. Mr. Sells is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is in favor of prohibition. His residence is one of the old land-marks, being noted as having been the house in which the first Methodist conference west of the Alleghany Mountains was held. It commands a view of the building in which the famous David Crockett spent his childhood.

George W. Sells, sheriff, was born in this county, April 9, 1826, the son of Samuel and Sarah (Bushong) Sells, the former born in Washington County, Va., in 1795, the son of John Sells. The latter was a farmer, millwright and carpenter, and came to this county when a young man, and died in 1861. The mother, born about 1803, in this county, was the daughter of David Bushong, and died about 1847. Both parents were Presbyterians, of which church the father was an elder. The father afterward married Cynthia Willoughby. Our subject, the fourth of nine children, was educated at Paperville, and remained on the farm until his election as constable, in which capacity he served seven years. After the war he became deputy sheriff, and a year later was elected sheriff, and served two years. After farming until 1886, he again became sheriff, and in September moved to Bristol. In 1867 he married M. M., a daughter of Samuel McCrary. She was born in 1847. Their children are Lacy E., Samuel R. and George C. Our subject and his wife are Presbyterians.

W. A. Sparger, proprietor of the Bristol Cotton Mills, was born at Mount Airy, N. C.,

in 1844, the son of Marlin and Bethania (Cook) Sparger, the former born in North Carolina, in 1817, the son of William, and was both a farmer and millwright, wheelwright and wagon maker. He also operated a saw and grist mill, and was a prominent magistrate, and chairman of the board of county commissioners for several years. He died in 1878. The mother was born in Berry County, N. C., in 1816, the daughter of John Cook, and deceased April, 1884. Both were Methodists, and the former a class leader. Our subject is the third of ten children, and began a three years' course in college, but his plans were changed owing to the war. After the war he farmed in North Carolina, for two years, and then, with his father-in-law, engaged in manufacturing tobacco near Mount Airy. In 1874 he began the erection of the Bristol Cotton Mills, which have been in operation since 1875, the second venture of the kind in this county. The mill consumes about 500 bales of cotton annually, and about thirty hands are employed, and a capital of about \$40,000. Besides this he owns and farms 300 acres of land. In 1867 our subject married Mary E., a daughter of Winston and Mary Fulton, of Mount Airy, N. C. Eight of their nine children are living. He and his wife are Methodists.

Judge C. J. St. John, of the law firm Taylor & St. John, was born in Smyth County, Va., December 18, 1836, the son of Berry and Hannah (Dungan) St. John, the former born in Campbell County, Va., in 1793, the son of George, also a Virginian, who removed to Smyth County. The father was a farmer, and died in 1869; and the mother, born in 1800, in the latter county, was the daughter of John Dungan, and died in 1876. Our subject, the ninth of thirteen children, was educated at Liberty Academy, in Smyth County, and in 1859 spent a year in reading law at Jonesboro. He was admitted to the bar there, and practiced until 1861, when he joined Company C. Nineteenth Tennessee Infantry, and became first lieutenant. This was the first Confederate company of this county. Since the war, he has been practicing in Blountville. In 1884 he was appointed chancellor for the unexpired term of Judge Smith, of the First Chancery Division, serving two years. He was quartermaster-general of State militia under Gov. Porter. April 30, 1861, he married Carrie, a daughter of Dr. Dulaney, deceased, and a sister of Dr. N. T. Dulaney, and a cousin of the present governor. She was born in 1839, near Blountville. Mary Taylor, the grandmother, was a daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Taylor, grandfather of the present governor.

N. M. Taylor, the oldest lawyer in Sullivan County, was born in Carter County, September 23, 1826, the son of Sanford W. and Elizabeth (Duffield) Taylor, the former born in Carter County, the son of Gen. Nathaniel Taylor, a native of Rockbridge County, Va., and who became a pioneer of Carter County, and served in the war of 1812. He was brevetted major-general for gallantry in the battle of New Orleans. He was a great-grandfather of the present governor of Tennessee. The father was a prominent lawyer, and served in the Legislature. He died October 11, 1856. The mother was born in Carter County, the daughter of Maj. George W. and Sallie S. (Carter) Duffield, the former a Philadelphian, who came to Tennessee at an early date, and served in the war of 1812 as a major. He was a lawyer, and a territorial judge, but soon resigned and came to Carter County. Our subject, one of the eight children, was educated at Elizabethton Academy and Washington College. He graduated from the law department of Cumberland University. He began practice at Elizabethton, and continued until after the war, when in August, 1865, he removed to Bristol, where he has been a successful practitioner up to the present. October 26, 1869, he married Mary K., a daughter of Dr. C. B. Jones, and born in Hanover County, Virginia. One of their five children is deceased. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder.

J. T. Thomas, farmer, was born on his present farm April 3, 1840, the son of Frederick S. and Hannah (Worley) Thomas, who are mentioned in the sketch of J. W. Thomas. Our subject was educated at Cedar Springs Academy, and in 1860 moved to Missouri, and taught school in Dade County. He joined Col. Walker's Company, First Missouri Cavalry for six months, and then entered the quartermaster's department, and held the rank of captain, as a non-commissioned officer. He was captured in Indian Territory in 1865, and for five months imprisoned at Fort Smith. He joined his company at Stockton, Mo.,

and surrendered in 1865, in Indian Territory. He located in Texas in 1866, and then became the cultivator and owner of his present farm of 337 acres. He was deputy tax collector for two years, and collector for the same length of time as a Democrat. January 11, 1868, he married H. C., a daughter of Jacob and Nancy Stanley, and born in Athens, Ohio, in 1850. They were married in Texas, where her parents had come as refugees from Missouri. They have ten children. He and his wife are Presbyterians, of which church he is an elder.

James W. Thomas, farmer, was born July 25, 1851, the son of Frederick S. and Hannah (Worley) Thomas, the former born in the First District of this county in 1800, the son of John and Susan (Weaver) Thomas. John was born in this county, the son of Jacob, a Pennsylvanian, who became a pioneer of Sullivan County, over a century ago. The father was married in 1832, to a daughter of Nathan and Susan (Holtzapfel) Worley, and who was born in 1814, near Bristol. The three ancestors were all farmers. The father died January 4, 1862, and the mother December 16, 1885. Our subject, the sixth of ten children, received the usual country advantages, and has been a successful farmer, now owning an estate of 300 acres. His farm is well stocked with improved sheep, short-horn red Durham cattle and fine horses. He drives a span of bay mares, for which he has been offered \$500. There is a magnificent mountain view, and attractive rural scenery from which his residence derives the name of "Magna Vista." In 1875 Jennie D. Keller became his wife. She was born near Abingdon, in Washington County, in 1855, the daughter of Joseph and Dorcas (Lowery) Keller, both Virginians. Their children are Joseph Keller, born November 5, 1876, and James Frederick, born January 8, 1879. He and his wife are Presbyterians.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Robert E. Berry, county court clerk of Johnson County, Tenn., was born near Abingdon, Washington Co., Va., February 1, 1831, the son of Moses and Dorcas L. (Edmondson) Berry. The father was born in Washington County, Va., the son of Thomas, a native of Virginia. Moses and family moved to Clay County, Ill., in 1831, where he died in 1836. The mother was a native of the same county, the daughter of Robert and Mary (Glenn) Edmondson. Our subject, the eldest of three sons, was fairly educated, and taught school about five years. He became a citizen of Johnson County, Tenn., July, 1856. In July, 1863, he was elected county court clerk of Johnson County, Tenn., and served as such up to October, 1869, meanwhile acting as deputy clerk and master in chancery; was clerk of circuit court for said county from November, 1869, until November, 1878; was appointed storekeeper and gauger in the second collection district, Tennessee (internal revenue service) in 1878, and served as such up to June, 1881, and was graded as first-class; was again elected county court clerk of Johnson County, Tenn., in July, 1881, and has continued in said office up to the present time, September, 1887. His present term of office expires September 1, 1890. He married Mrs. Rachel A. McQuown, of Carter (now Johnson) County, the daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Vincell) Wills, on September 27, 1857. Mrs. Berry was born in July, 1836. Their only child, Alexander F., was born October 21, 1858.

James Brown, farmer and stock dealer, was born October 23, 1811, in Ashe County, N. C., the youngest of eight children of Joseph and Anna (Hayler) Brown, natives of Wilkes and Anson Counties, N. C., respectively. The father was an expert deer hunter. The grandfather, James Brown, was a native of England, and his wife was of German descent. He was a farmer. When of age, our subject began independently as a farmer, and now owns a fine place of 800 acres, besides a farm in Hawkins County. September 14, 1837, he married Harriet N., a daughter of William and Polly (Halliburton) Farthing.

natives of North Carolina, the former a Missionary Baptist minister. Their children were Joseph H., Nancy E., Barton R., Stephen J., Mary E. (deceased), Sallie L. (deceased), Eva A., Martha C., Julian M. and Dudley F. He and his wife are Baptists, and also several of their children. He had two sons in the late war, one, Barton R., having organized the only Confederate company in this county, of which company Stephen J. was first lieutenant. Our subject is a Democrat.

S. J. Brown, farmer and stock dealer, was born in 1813, in Watauga County, N. C., the fourth of ten children of James and Harriet (Farthing) Brown, natives of North Carolina, who came to this county in 1846, the former of English and the latter of Scotch-English stock. They were engaged in farming and stock dealing. Our subject was three years old when they came to this county, and when seventeen began for himself. In 1831 he enlisted in Company D, First North Carolina Confederate Cavalry, serving at Chickamauga, where he was wounded, and then transferred to the Sixth North Carolina Regiment, and surrendered with Johnston's army. After returning, he studied law, and attended school, and was admitted to the bar January 13, 1868, by the supreme court of North Carolina. Circumstances compelled him to become a hardware clerk at Salisbury, N. C., and six years later at another place, where for two years he engaged independently, and since then has been at his present location, as a farmer. In February, 1874, he married Addie, a daughter of Jacob and Celia (Perkins) Wagner, natives of this and Ashe County, N. C., respectively. The former is a son of Mathias, who settled in this county on our subject's present farm, about 1789. Our subject's children are Tallulah W., Charles W. W., Thomas J. and Addielee. Both are Methodists, and he a Democrat, and a Master Mason. Our subject received about \$3,000 of property through his wife, but now owns a fine farm of 400 acres, and is an enterprising farmer.

James Henry Church, a prominent lawyer, was born near Elk Cross Roads, Ashe County, N. C., May 5, 1852, the son of Wiley and Margaret (Ray) Church, the former born in said county, March 15, 1812, the son of a native of that State. The father is a farmer, living at our subject's birth-place, a prominent man, and was postmaster under President Lincoln's first administration. He is a Baptist. The mother, born in that county in 1817, is the daughter of William Ray, and a Baptist. Our subject, the youngest, except one, of nine children, received a good common-school education, and left the farm when of age to engage in teaching, which he followed in North Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee. He finished his education at the Masonic Institute, Mountain City (Taylorsville), Tenn., and began law in May, 1874, under Hon. R. R. Butler, gaining admittance to the bar in July, 1875, and began practice. He became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving on the Jonesboro Circuit in Washington County, Tenn., one year, and went West. He returned from Kansas to Mountain City, and since January, 1881, has been exclusively engaged in his profession of law, and is an able and successful lawyer. May 5, 1874, he married Virginia L., the daughter of the said Hon. R. R. Butler, born December 19, 1850. Their children are Richard Connolly and a twin sister, Hattie Elizabeth, born August 25, 1875 (the sister deceased the 9th of the following November), and William Rollin, born December 26, 1877. The mother is a Methodist.

Dr. James D. Donnelly, the oldest physician of Mountain City, was born near there December 5, 1823, the son of Richard and Rebecca (Doran) Donnelly, the former born in Albemarle County, Va., August 17, 1790, the son of Robert, a native of Ireland, born in 1760, and who came to Virginia, and at an early date to Carter (now Johnson) County, where he died in 1832. The father was a farmer and served several years as magistrate. His death occurred August 26, 1879. The mother, born in Washington County, Va., September 9, 1796, was the daughter of Alexander Doran, and died December 28, 1876, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, the fourth of thirteen children, was educated at Taylorsville, and began reading medicine at Elizabethton in 1846, with Dr. Joseph Powell. He began practice in 1848 at his present residence, and for sixteen years served as United States pension examiner, acting as president of the board. He was trustee for four years and for twelve years acted as school commissioner. January 27, 1869, he married Frances L., a daughter of Archiball Orr, and born in Washington County, Va. They have eight children, while two are deceased. She is a Methodist.

Capt. Alfred T. Donnelly, a prominent lawyer and farmer, was born at the old Donnelly homestead near Mountain City, March 9, 1828, the son of Richard and Rebecca (Doran) Donnelly, the former born in Albemarle County, Va., August 17, 1790, the son of Robert, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who came to the above county, thence to Rockingham County, Wilkes County, N. C., and finally to Carter (now Johnson) County, Tenn., where he was a farmer. The father, also a farmer, was a prominent magistrate and constable, whose death occurred on August 26, 1870. The mother was born September 6, 1786, in Washington County, Va., the daughter of Alexander Doran, who came to this county in its early settlement and settled at Head of Laurel, where he was a prominent farmer, and major in the militia. Richard Donnelly enlisted in the war of 1812 and served one month, when peace was declared, and assisted in removing the Indians; was also in the Legislature at Knoxville. She died December 28, 1876. Our subject, the twelfth of thirteen children, was educated at Taylorsville (now Mountain City) Academy, and at Boone's Creek, in Washington County. In September, 1863, he left teaching and the study of law, to join Company D, Thirteenth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, and became a sergeant-major, and afterward lieutenant, and, while in camp near Knoxville, became captain. He was mustered out September 3, 1865, and resumed his law studies in this county, where he was admitted to the bar the same year. He first entered into partnership with the late Col. R. Love and N. M. Taylor, now of Bristol, Tenn. At the end of one year he formed a partnership with Judge R. R. Butler (his brother-in-law), which partnership has continued twenty years and still exists. Judge R. R. Butler was in Congress for eight or ten years after the late war, and is the present member from the First District of Tennessee. Mr. Donnelly has been successful in practice, and became county school superintendent in January, 1878, serving six years. He also has a farm of 175 acres, near Mountain City, which he cultivates. He is a Mason. He was also deputy assessor and collector of internal revenue for several years.

H. C. Donnelly, merchant and farmer, was born in this county in 1819, the youngest of thirteen children of Richard and Rebecca (Doran) Donnelly, the former born August 17, 1790, in Virginia, and the latter a daughter of Alexander Doran, an old resident of this county. The grandfather went to Rockingham County, Va., and then to Wilkes County, N. C., when Richard was a young man, and the latter went to Washington County, Va., when of age, and afterward to Johnson County, locating near Taylorsville, now Mountain City. He was a justice for many years, a Whig, and afterward a Republican. The first camp meeting ever held in this region was on his farm. His father, Robert, was born in Dublin, and was engaged in teaching and farming. Richard enlisted in the war of 1812, and served one month. Our subject was fairly educated, and now owns a fine farm of about 675 acres, besides some in other parts of the county. He is one of the firm of Donnelly & Smith, merchants at Shoun's Cross Roads. June 13, 1866, he married M. A., a daughter of Henderson and Sarah (Baker) Shoun, natives of Johnson County, the former a son of Leonard, one of the earliest settlers of Carter County. Their children are Marietta, Joseph S., Sarah V. and Richard R. Both are Methodists. He is a Republican, and a Master Mason. His farm includes the old Leonard homestead, on which his father-in-law is buried. He has been postmaster ever since 1869.

H. T. Grant, farmer, was born in 1843 in Washington County, Va., the third of ten children of Archibald S. and Margaret (Orr) Grant, natives of that county, and of English origin. He was a farmer and stock dealer, and both were active Methodists. The grandparents, Archibald and Jennie (McGinnis) Grant, natives of England and Washington County, respectively. The former was brought to this country when a child; first to Kingston, N. C., then to Maryland, and finally to Washington County, Va., where he died, as a farmer. His wife was the daughter of Archibald and Polly (Hope) Orr, natives of the same county, the former, a son of James, a native of Ireland, and a weaver by trade, one of whose instruments is owned by H. T. Our subject was thirteen years old when they came to this county, and after his education, when twenty years old, he began for himself, with a little inherited property. In 1862 he enlisted in Company A, Fifth North Carolina Confederate Cavalry, and served at Chickamauga, and until the surrender of Johnston's

army. August 28, 1877, he married Frances, a daughter of Peter and Sophia (McCowan) Wills, natives of this county and Virginia, respectively, and of German and Irish origin. He and his wife are Methodists, and he is a Democrat.

James S. Mitchell, merchant, was born in this county, December 7, 1849, the son of Hyder M. and Sarah (Slomp) Mitchell, the former born in Stokes County, N. C., in 1819, was the son of John Mitchell. The father became a pioneer farmer of this county, and now lives near Mountain City. The mother was born in this county, in 1818, the daughter of Michael Slomp. Both were members of the Baptist Church. Our subject, the fifth of ten children, was reared with rural advantages, and in 1870 began, alternately, teaching and attending school, for about four years. In 1879 he became a merchant's clerk, and January 1, 1882, began his present business, in which he carries a stock of about \$4,000, and does an annual business of about \$15,000. September 6, 1878, he married Alice, the daughter of Jones and Mary (Smithpeter) Smith, the former born in 1842, a son of Daniel Smith. She was born in Carter County, July 18, 1855. Their only daughter, Mary B., was born May 18, 1877.

Emanuel Hoser Mock, farmer, was born in Washington County, Va., January 19, 1828, the son of Henry and Nancy (Gibbs) Mock, the former born in Surry (now Davy) County, N. C., September 8, 1794, the son of Henry Sr. and Katy (Black) Mock, of German origin. In 1820 the father married Nancy Gibbs, and in 1840 married Mary Ketron; Mary K. Wright became his wife in 1857. He is the father of thirty children, and now lives in Virginia. Our subject grew up on the farm, working with his father, until eighteen years of age, when he became a millwright. He continued this thirteen years, and since 1869 has been successfully farming, at his present home, where he now owns 400 acres, although he began life with little capital. In 1856 he married Lavenia F. Wills, a daughter of B. and Rebecca (Duff) Wills, and born in this county August 25, 1831. Their children are Edwin M. L., born October 31, 1870; William R., born October 5, 1872; Lewis E., born April 6, 1875; Sophia A., born November 9, 1877; Nancy E., born September 17, 1880; Bessie J., born July 24, 1883, and Charles H., born July 2, 1886. He and his wife are Methodists.

Kemp Murphey, the most extensive merchant of this county, was born here July 24, 1841, and is the son of Abraham and Mary Murphy. The former was born in Orange County, N. C., May 18, 1796, and the latter in Caswell County, N. C. Abraham Murphey was the son of John Murphy, a native of Orange County, N. C., who immigrated to Claiborne County, Tenn., in the year 1798, and died in his eighty-second year. He was married three times; first to Sarah Purvine in the year 1813, who bore him two sons and one daughter; secondly to Mary Walker, who bore him three sons, and thirdly to Catharine Wills, September 12, 1857. He removed from Claiborne County, Tenn., to New Market, Jefferson Co., Tenn., about the year 1833. Thence he removed to Elizabethton, Carter Co., Tenn., and engaged in the mercantile business; thence to Dugger's Ferry in the last named county; thence into this (Johnson County), where he engaged in the manufacture of iron; and in merchandising, which two callings he pursued until the beginning of the war in 1861. After the war he settled at Mountain City, then called Taylorsville, and engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with two of his sons, Kemp and Elbert, under the firm name of Murphey & Sons. He retired from the firm in the year 1875, after which the two brothers continued the business until July 27, 1884, when Elbert one of the brothers died, and since then Kemp, the surviving partner, has continued the business in his own name, and has carried a stock of \$8,000, doing an annual business of \$20,000. He also owns and operates a large tannery at Mountain City. He was educated at Holston College, New Market, Jefferson Co., Tenn. In the late war he espoused the Union cause, and enlisted in Company B, Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, and was captured at McMinnville, Tenn., in October, 1862, but was paroled and joined his command at Lexington, Ky. He was mustered out at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1865. In 1869 he married Susan C. Wills, a daughter of James H. Wills, born in April, 1835, in this county. They have seven children living. He and his wife are Methodists. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from about the year 1822, continuously, up to his death, which occurred February 6, 1882.

Thomas S. Smythe, lawyer, was born in Washington County, Va., June 23, 1797, and is the son of Dr. James C. and Ann R. (Orr) Smythe, the former born in the above county July 7, 1790, the son of John A., a native of Ireland, who came to America as a clerk in Lord Cornwallis' army, and at the close of the Revolution settled in Pennsylvania, and married Caroline Hays. He then went to Virginia, engaging in boot and shoe making, and afterward in farming and trading. He died, while on a trading expedition, at Natchez, Miss., in 1795. Dr. J. C. was reared where Emory and Henry College now stands, and studied law at Jonesboro with E. F. Sevier and J. A. Aikens, classmates. He then exchanged his law library for medical works, and began practice in Virginia, and in 1827 in this county, and finally, in 1851, in Henry County, where he died two years later. He was the first resident physician of this county, and was highly esteemed as a man and physician. The mother was born June 2, 1802, in Virginia, the daughter of John Orr, a native of Pennsylvania. She died in 1863. Our subject, the eldest son of nine children, learned the tanner's trade, at which he worked until after his thirtieth year. In 1858 he became magistrate of this county, and in 1861 chairman of the county court. He was appointed magistrate by Gov. Brownlow, and in 1865 became clerk and master. He soon afterward began the practice of law, continuing until 1882, when he became a clerk in the pension department at Washington, where he remained until February, 1883, when he became special examiner to travel through Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Missouri. On June 15, 1886, he resumed practice in Mountain City, and has succeeded finely as a lawyer. In March, 1881, he was commissioned special judge by Gov. Hawkins. On February 22, 1849, he married Margaret, a daughter of Richard Donnelly, and born near Mountain City December 2, 1828. Five sons and two daughters, of nine children, are living.

J. A. Sutherland, farmer and stock raiser, was born in this county August 17, 1841, the son of Joseph and Sarah (King) Sutherland, the former born in Grayson County, Va., July 9, 1788, the son of Alexander, a native of Scotland, who came as a British soldier of the Revolution, and first fought at Bunker Hill. After the war he left the army and settled in Virginia, where he married Margaret Bryant, of Irish descent. She was the mother of two sons and seven daughters. Our subject's father first married Susan Robison, by whom he has six children. She died in North Carolina, and November 16, 1824, he married Sarah, a daughter of John and Nancy (Collet) King. She was born in North Carolina November 10, 1793, and was the mother of three sons and seven daughters. She died August 1, 1874, and the father January 10, 1867. Our subject was reared in the country, and, although beginning life as a poor man, he is now a prosperous farmer. He went to Indiana in 1863 and enlisted in the Federal Army, serving with Sherman on his famous march. October 14, 1864, he married Sarah D. Wills. The mother died in 1886, and their only son in 1887. Our subject is a Mason and a Methodist, and has served as sheriff and treasurer of the county.

D. W. Wills, clerk and master in chancery, was born in this county March 11, 1865, the son of John D. and Mary D. (Neel) Wills, the former born in this county December 28, 1803, the son of Peter, a native of Virginia, who came to this county about 1799. He was a large land owner and farmer. The father, a successful farmer also, died December 17, 1886. The mother was born near Abingdon, Va., about 1811, the daughter of Bartholomew Neel, and was a Methodist, as was her father. Our subject grew up with rural advantages, and farmed up to the war. In 1865 he became deputy sheriff for eight years, and in August, 1882, became magistrate, and in September, 1885, was appointed to his present position by Chancellor St. John. In October, 1853, he married Mary, a daughter of Samuel Cress, who died in January, 1873, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had six children. Nancy, a daughter of Meene Robinson, became his wife October 17, 1875. One of their three children is deceased. His wife is a Baptist.

Norman R. Wills, farmer, was born in this county October 13, 1847, the son of Peter D. and Sophia J. (Metzmann) Wills, the former born January 16, 1816, in this county, the son of Lewis, who in turn was son of Lewis, Sr., a native of Strasburg, Germany, and a pioneer of this state. The father was an extensive farmer, and accumulated property.

His death occurred July 14, 1848. The mother was born in Washington County, Va., August 20, 1821, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wilson) McQuorn, the former of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Pennsylvania, the son of Thomas, Sr., also a farmer. The mother died March 2, 1877, and had the following children: Macon R., Norman R., Virginia C., James N., Francis C. and Sarah H. Our subject was educated at Liberty Hall, Virginia, and was reared on the farm. Martha A. Hawthorn, of Washington County, Va., became his wife October 13, 1870, and died January 17, 1874. He next married Martha C., a daughter of Maj. James and Harriet M. (Farthing) Brown, December 11, 1877. She was born in this county July 19, 1852, and their children are Lura J. and Lewis Karl; the former born October 4, 1878, and the latter July 22, 1885.

James N. Wills was born in Johnson County, November 3, 1853, the son of Peter D. and Sophia J. (McQuorn) Wills. The father was born in this county, January 18, 1816, the son of Lewis, who was of German descent. The mother was born in Washington County, Va., August 20, 1821, the daughter of Thomas McQuorn, who was of Scotch origin. Our subject was reared on the farm and attended the common schools of this county, and since early manhood has been a most successful farmer. He has served as trustee, elected by the county court in 1881, to fill an unexpired term. He is a Republican and a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

H. B. Wills, farmer, was born in Johnson County, April 4, 1857, the son of Russell B. and Elizabeth R. (Duff) Wills, the former born in this county July 7, 1820, the son of Lewis and Catherine (Winsell) Wills, pioneers of East Tennessee. The mother was born in 1828, in Washington County, Va., the daughter of David B. and Sarah Duff. Our subject is one of six sons and three daughters, and was reared on the farm he now owns and cultivates—a fine farm of 153 acres on the headwaters of the Laurel, in the First District. In 1882 he married Sarah E., daughter of James D. and Frances C. Donnelly. They now have three children—Girtie, Robert R. and Francis R. He and his wife are Methodists, and he a respected member of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

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